

Napanee

(Christmas Edition. Sixteer)

J. C. DREWRY, Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER

THE CHRISTMAS EXPRESS.

We have great pleasure in presenting our readers with the Christmas Express.

It will be remembered that this number has all been set up and printed in our own office and we believe that we are not boasting when we say that it is one of the finest papers ever published in a country printing office, in the Province of Ontario.

We thank our patrons for their help in the past and trust that many new friends will be found during the coming year.

We wish all our readers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

County Court.

His Honor Judge Wilkison presided at County Court on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and was presented with the historic white gloves in consequence of the absence of criminal business.

The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury :

R. W. Aylsworth, Foreman.	
T. A. Amey.	N. H. Ainey.
Hiram Amey.	Edward Butler.
Lester Babcock.	Fred K. Caton.
Chas. E. Clark.	Robt. Close.
Ezra H. Dunbar.	Fred Ham.
A. R. Hogle.	James Hanlon.
Wm. Laidley.	Dennis L. Lucas.
H. R. Purcell.	W. J. Patterson.
Caleb Raymond.	P. R. Rombough.
Fred Shelton.	Jas. Shannon.
Luke P. Trumper.	David Wees.
Wm. Wees.	

THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

To His Honor Judge Wilkison.

We the Grand Jury of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg leave to report as follows:

We have visited the jail and find it kept in an exceedingly neat and proper condition. We find confined therein three old men committed as vagrants.

We congratulate your Honor on the absence of crime in the county and trust that on many future occasions, the condition of affairs may be such as to justify the Sheriff in presenting your Honor with a pair of white gloves.

The Grand Jury further desire to express the hope that your Honor may be long spared to enjoy your present robust health and handsome appearance.

R. W. AYLSWORTH, Foreman.

DOCKET.

Amey vs Clancy.—Morden & Wilson for the plaintiff. E. J. Hooper for the defendant; case tried and judgment reserved. Geo. W. Forbes, appellant. Dennis Craigen, respondent. This was an appeal from a conviction by magistrate for pointing fire arms without any reasonable excuse. Conviction affirmed. Deroche & Madden for appellant. A. L. Morden for respondent.

The next was Dennis Craigen, appellant. Geo. W. Forbes, respondent. This was another appeal from a magistrate's decision. Notice of appeal was not proven and the appeal failed. A. L. Morden for appellant. Deroche & Madden for respondent.



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The appeal in the case of Chatterson vs. Babcock was laid over till next session.

The Methodist Magazine for December,

Twenty cents a number, two dollars a year. William Briggs, Wesley Buildings, Toronto, and S. F. Huestis Halifax. The thirtieth volume closes well. It has four illustrated articles—describing Paris during the Exposition, a visit to Cyprus and the Levant and Notes of Travel in Spain; Christmas Stories and Poems and other Christmas Reading. A paper on the Epworth League Movement, and other articles, make up an excellent number. The announcement for the 31st and 32nd vols. for 1890 is particularly strong. The substance of Lady Brassey's "Last Voyage," a sumptuous and costly book, will be given with 16 fine engravings, illustrated life and adventure in India, Ceylon, Burmah, Borneo, Celebes, Australia and New Guinea. The Editor will describe, with over 100 illustrations the adventures of his large tourist party in Europe last summer. A series of special interest will be the "Vagabond Vignettes," describing the journey on horseback throughout the length and breadth of Palestine and the Levant, with nearly 100 woodcuts. The Serial Stories will be Mrs. Barr's "Master of His Fate," a Yorkshire tale, and "Kathleen Clare," an Irish story. An important series of papers on "Social Progress" will be given, and a series of "Character Sketches," and stories illustrating Social Reform. A sketch of Thomas Brassey, the great "Captain of Industry," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, will appear, and other important papers.

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Newburgh.

Mr. Cephas Miller, one of our oldest and most respected citizens has been very sick, but we are glad to know that he is now some better. We all most earnestly hope his long and useful life may be spared much longer. None in our town would be missed more than Uncle Cephas.

Our beautiful snow has left us and with it the sleighing so much enjoyed and appreciated. We will doubtless have more snow in the near future. When it comes we will make good use of it.

The Principal of our Common School, Mr. Deroche, was made the recipient of a present and an address from his pupils one day during last week. Mr. Deroche is considered a capable and pains-taking teacher.

The congregations were small in both Churches on Sunday evening last on account of inclement weather.

The Methodist Church is preparing for a grand entertainment to be given in the Church on Christmas night. Mr. Crossley promises the best programme ever given in Newburgh, and we are all on tip-toe of expectation. Tell the people of Napanee that we will welcome a score or two from that town and make it pleasant for them too.

The Presbyterian church is also preparing for an entertainment a day or two before Xmas.

—In table ware, such as knives, forks, spoons etc., we take the lead as we have the sole right of selling the best make, that is Reed & Barton's. Engraving free. F. Chinneck.



SINGING CHRISTMAS CAR

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Latest News From the Townships.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

The Tory organ has come out straight for a party fight in the hope of controlling the next County Council. They have undertaken a big task. Among other things they must defend the clique who have opposed Reeve Parks in North Fredericksburgh. The Beaver will find it rather up hill work to pull the Baird party together sufficiently to oust Mr. Parks. His election is a foregone conclusion.

AMHERST ISLAND.

Robert Filson has retired from political life.

Robert Patterson is a candidate for the Reeveship.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

Fred Memberg is in the field again. He may get a few votes, but we doubt if the honest, church-going yeomanry of Adolphustown can be induced to cast their ballots for Fred Memberg.

Either Jacob H. Roblin or Wilkie Doran will contest the Reeveship with Mr. Memberg or any other aspirant.

ERNESTTOWN.

There is nothing new to chronicle.

Byron Derbyshire is actively canvassing although he might as well be at something else, for he is sure to be elected.

I. O. Fraser has been so useful in the council that he deserves promotion and will undoubtedly get it. He will make a good Reeve.

Wellington Babcock will ask the electors to return him as second deputy-reeve. Mr. Babcock is recognized as a safe, careful councillor and he can be relied on to do good work in the more responsible position.

RICHMOND.

The flat has gone forth and the faithful have decreed that Messrs. Sexsmith and Dafoe shall oppose all-comers. We are not among those who think that Mr. Dafoe will be content to accept a second position on the ticket. In Ibra B. Sills, Mr. Dafoe will find a foeman worthy of his steel. Mr.

Sills has served his township faithfully for twelve years and in all fairness is entitled to promotion.

Ira B. Hudgins will likely try conclusions with Mr. Sexsmith, and the fight will be a lively one. Mr. Hudgins need not fear the result.

SHEFFIELD.

The Tory organ announces that Benjamin Detlor will again try to be elected so as to keep the taxes down. The electors remember how he worked his little game and will have nothing to do with him in the future. Instead of paying money into the Sinking Fund of the township, Mr. Detlor and his friends actually used up the interest accruing from that fund and when they went out of office, the township was over two thousand dollars in debt. The new council had to raise money to pay off the debts incurred by Reeve Detlor and his associates. No! no! the electors want nothing more to do with Benjamin Detlor.

The electors also remember that if Mr. Detlor was elected, it would likely mean that James Shields would again be appointed clerk, and the present treasurer dismissed. The ratepayers of Sheffield remember the muddle into which ex-Clerk Shields got township affairs, many important by-laws never having been entered in the by-law book. Then, too, the people have confidence in honest "Larry" Way, and no one will be elected to the council who would be likely to be antagonistic to him.

Messrs. Wager and Reid will doubtless be re-elected by handsome majorities.

—If you want to take a drive, get a rig from W. Burns' livery. His rigs are all first-class.

—Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, and spectacles. The cheapest place in Napanee is at Chinneck's.

—Through tickets to Manitoba, British Columbia or any point in the United States can only be purchased from J. L. Boyes, G. T. R. ticket agent. His office is on Dundas street, Napanee. Mr. Boyes is also agent for the G. N. W. Telegraph Company.

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The Express.

(Is Edition. Sixteen Pages.)

BRAMPTON, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1889.

VOL. XXIX, No. 2.



HUMORS OF THE BENCH.

How Far a Judge May Go in Joking and Maintain the Dignity of the Court.

If a body of men are engaged in work of any kind and their leader insists on playing the wag, the moral atmosphere soon becomes entirely unsuited to the discharge of affairs. If, then, when lawyers are engaged in the solemn and important duties of a court of law, an example of frivolity is set by the person in authority, it is pretty certain that the public interest will suffer.

The principle which can be applied to determine how far it is allowable for a judge to exercise his gift of humor stands, therefore, thus: Nothing should be said by him which can in any way destroy the essential sense of seriousness which should pervade a court of justice, or introduce a temper of jocular familiarity, such as must infallibly breed contempt. As a matter of fact it will be found that such a rule is practically observed by most of the judges and that its operation does not in the least cut us off from that species of judicial wit which is most worth preserving. It prevents the court from being turned into a bear garden, but leaves ample scope for snubbing an impudent or restraining a tiresome advocate wittily, and for placing the results of an investigation or of the application of a legal principle in the shape of an epigram.

For example, it cannot be said that the dignity of the court suffered in the least when Baron Maule used his extraordinary power of humor to rebuke Mr. Cresswell's inordinate arrogance. Counsel had been treating the bench throughout his speech with the utmost lack of courtesy. At last the judge could bear it no longer and stopped him: "Mr. Cresswell, I am perfectly willing to admit my vast inferiority to yourself. Still I am a vertebrated animal, and for the last half hour you have spoken to me in language which God Almighty himself would hesitate to address to a black beetle."

Such phrases were not, we imagine, likely to make Baron Maule's court unmanageable, or to let counsel get out of hand. Surely it is absurd to say that the exercise of such wit must be condemned, because we protest against the use of an ill timed, ill judged and jaunty jocularity. The one need never for a moment lower the tone of the court. The other, "easy, vulgar, and therefore disgusting," is sure to end in a loss of dignity and respect.

Again, the judge who reminded an advocate in the following manner that he was wasting the time of the court did no violence to decorum. The barrister had been explaining at great length certain transactions in regard to a furnished house. Having dealt with the house in a long and dreary oration utterly beside the point, he coughed and began: "And now, my lord, I propose to address myself to the furniture." "You have not been addressing yourself to anything else for the last hour and a half," was the reply.



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In Honor of Reeve Parks.

Last Friday evening there was a pleasant little gathering in the sitting room of the Brisco House, the occasion being the presentation of a purse of money by the members of the County Council, to Mr. Irvine Parks, Reeve of North Fredericksburgh. The purse contained \$86 and was given to show the good will of his fellow members. As soon as it was learned that Mr. Parks had to pay a portion of the costs in connection with the North Fredericksburgh protest trial, his friends in the County Council decided to show their sympathy in a practical manner. Warden Filson, Reeve Reid, Sexsmith and others made short speeches, all of them speaking in the highest terms of Mr. Parks. Their testimony was that he had faithfully performed the duties of his office while in the council, and had conducted himself as a gentleman. We congratulate Mr. Parks on being the recipient of the purse of money and the many kind but justly deserved words which accompanied it. Mr. Sweetnam, the popular Reeve of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, made the presentation.

A clock that will keep good time is necessary in every home. You can buy one from F.W. Smith & Bro., at astonishing low prices.

J. S. Hulett's photographs have a justly wide reputation, but he is now turning out a higher class of work than ever before, cabinets, cards, life sized photo and large portraits finished in India ink, colors or crayons. Call and inspect Mr. Hulett's work before ordering elsewhere. See the latest style in cabinets—the scroll design. Remember the place, J. S. Hulett's gallery over Perry & Co's Drug store, Napanee.

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST improves every year, both in appearance, illustrations, colored plates and reading matter. Every fruit grower, gardener and farmer should have it. The editor is a practical fruit grower, and the other writers are the leading practical gardeners and fruit growers in Ontario. One dollar, addressed to the editor, Grimsby, Ont, secures this monthly, the interesting Annual Report of the Fruit Growers, and a choice of plants for testing.

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Indeed, under certain circumstances, a judge may find in his wit the means of bringing clearly home to the public mind the ill results of any portion of our legal system which he considers imperfect.

Baron Maule had once to sentence a man tried before him in a case of bigamy, in which it appeared that though the crime had actually been committed, there were very great excuses for the prisoner. His wife had been drunken and unfaithful and, leaving him with a large family of children to bring up, had disappeared for several years. Under such circumstances he had thought himself able to marry again. In giving sentence Baron Maule in detail stated how the prisoner ought to have acted, how he should have brought one action for crim. con. in the civil courts and another in the ecclesiastical courts for a divorce, and, finally, how he should have obtained a private act of parliament dissolving the first marriage and allowing him to contract a second. "You will probably reply," ended Baron Maule, "that this would have cost you £1,000 and that you have not a thousand pence. But let me tell you, prisoner at the bar, that this is no excuse, and that in England the law is the same for the poor as for the rich."

As may be deduced, this passage led up to a sentence of three days' imprisonment, to begin from the first day of the assizes, and therefore, in this case at least, the prisoner had something beyond "his judge's joke for consolation."—The Spectator.

Rising Tide at Sea.

The old sailors being called gradually rise to sitting postures in their berths with yawns, oaths and grumblings. If the hideous caller is seen, a boot or other missile may be shied in that direction. Otherwise the prejudice and disgust for his clamor on the part of those called expresses itself in irritable sarcasm such as, "Oh, why don't you make a little more noise?" "Think yourself smart, don't you?" "Say, don't you suppose we can hear?" To-morrow morning at 12 or 4 these personalities and conditions of mind will be reversed. The awakened irritable grumbler will be the joyous caller, and the joyous caller of this early morn will be searching about his bunk for some offensive implement to hurl at the biped who thus performs the matutinal office of the early village cock.—Prentiss Mulford.

Two Letters.

HERS.
Sealskin sacque,
Please, dear Jacque.
MRS.
No seal jacquet,
Can't stand racquet.

— Exchange.

—Have you ever had a drive behind one of Will Burns' fast horses? He keeps the finest livery rigs in the district.

—Read the advertisement of F. W. Smith & Bro. They offer great bargains in Watches and Silverware. Wouldn't your wife like a nice watch for a Christmas present?

2 Large Stores in 1 ROBINSON & CO'Y, (Successors to Downey & Co.)

The Leading House for
Dry Goods, Clothing, Millinery,
CARPETS.

During the present month we are offering

Great Bargains in Silks and Satins

These goods are new, were bought at a bargain, and can't be beaten anywhere.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

All Ulster and Mantle Cloths at Cost.

Bargains in Gloves and Hosiery.

Bargains in Corsets.

Bargains in Table Linens and Table Napkins.

Bargains in Towels and Towelings.

Bargains in Grey and White Blankets.

Carpets in Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp, at Cost.

CLOTHING

The Great Clothing House of the Province. Jas. Walters, cutter.

FINE ORDERED CLOTHING. READYMADE CLOTHING. BOYS' CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

BOYS' SUITS FROM \$1.75 UP. BOYS'

OVERCOATS FROM \$2.50 UP.

MENS' SUITS FROM \$6.00

UP. MENS' OVER-

COATS, \$6 UP.

Suits made to order at \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17 AND UPWARDS.

The Cheapest and Best place in Napanee to do your trading. Try us.

ROBINSON & CO'Y,
Successors to Downey & Co.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills

Manufacture the Best Tweeds, the Best Flannels, the best Blanketings, the best Yarns.

Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States.



ERASTUS WIMAN,

Energetic Advocate of this Policy.

Of all the portraits taken of that celebrated Canadian, Erastus Wiman, the one from which the above picture has been made is the best. All readers of the newspapers know what an energetic and successful man of business Mr. Wiman is. He is an alert and active statesman as well, though an unofficial one. During the past two years he has given a great many addresses in many parts of Canada in favor of Unrestricted Reciprocity between the Dominion and the United States, and the present aspect of the question in Canada is due, in a large measure, to the intelligence and persistency with which he advocated this great question.

A millionaire to-day, it may startle some readers to know, that not a great many years ago he was a struggling editor in Canada. He is at the present time President of the Northwestern Telegraph Company of Canada, a director of the Western Union, the moving spirit in the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, and connected with other vast interests. One of his latest enterprises is a crushing machine for refractory ores, etc. The automatic weighing machines at New York ferries and other public places are of Mr. Wiman's introduction.

The wealth that enables him to be at the head of so many enterprises was made mostly by railroading. When the Pennsylvania railroad was doing its utmost to keep the Baltimore and Ohio out of New York, it was Mr. Wiman who suggested the feasibility of the latter building terminal facilities on Staten Island. The rival road had expected that the Baltimore and Ohio would seek to enter New York over the Reading Railroad and Jersey Central track, taking advantage of the excellent terminal facilities of the later road in Jersey City. Such would have been the programme had not the Pennsylvania spoiled the game. It was then that Mr. Wiman stepped to the fore. The fight began in earnest and in the New York Legislature it waxed hot and was continued in Congress. After the most determined opposition Mr. Wiman and the Baltimore and Ohio won, being allowed to

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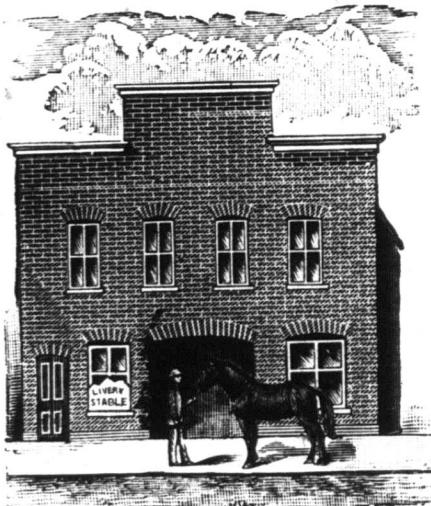
Lonsdale Woolen Mills

Manufacture the Best Tweeds, the Best Flannels, the best Blanketings, the best Yarns.

Our entire stock must be cleared within the next sixty days as we intend then to close our office in Napanee until the Wool season of 1890.

Big Inducements to Liberal Buyers.

OFFICE—OPPOSITE BRISCO HOUSE.



R. H. POTTER'S

Livery and Sale Stable

IS THE BEST PLACE TO GET

A FIRST-CLASS RIG

When you want to take a drive.

R. H. Potter, Napanee, Ont.

TELEPHONE NO. 99.

J. W. SCRIVVER STILL ALIVE.

and taking the lead.

More SUGAR and better quality than any other house for the \$1. A full line of

GROCERIES

new and fresh, not old stock, as cheap as the cheapest.

FLOUR.
BRAN.
SHORTS.
OATS.
PEAS.

and all kinds of feed kept on hand by

J. F. SMITH.

The Celebrated Porpoise Laces FOR SALE.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a trial. Shop nearly opposite the Campbell House, Dundas st., Napanee.

J. W. SCRIVVER,

Sign of the Big Boot.

would seek to enter New York over the Reading Railroad and Jersey Central track, taking advantage of the excellent terminal facilities of the later road in Jersey City. Such would have been the programme had not the Pennsylvania spoiled the game. It was then that Mr. Wiman stepped to the fore. The fight began in earnest and in the New York Legislature it waxed hot and was continued in Congress. After the most determined opposition Mr. Wiman and the Baltimore and Ohio won, being allowed to build a bridge over the Arthur Hills, thus connecting New Jersey and New York.

This successful man knows whom to employ as competent representatives in charge of his many ventures. He says that a good business or enterprise can be effectively killed by a bad manager, while a bad business may be made paying by a good manager and he therefore considers the selection of a good manager of first importance. When he has found the right man he pays him liberally.

Mr. Wiman is fond of sport. He has been President of the Metropolitan Club, and is enthusiastically devoted to our national game. The reader will remember that the Canadian Club, New York, of which he is President, entertained Joseph Chamberlain, English Commissioner on the Fisheries Question the night before he sailed for Liverpool; and that it fell to the lot of Mr. Wiman to make the happy speech of welcome addressed to the eminent guest of the occasion.

The subject of our portrait and sketch has a beautiful seat on Staten Island. His business hours are spent in New York.

"The Montreal Clothing House, Napanee, cut suits free of charge."

When you want to take your best girl out for a spin, get a horse and cutter from W. Burns, Napanee.

Straw and Felt—Miss Janes wishes to inform her customers and the public generally that she is prepared to do hats in straw and felt in all leading styles on short notice. Residence, south side Mill street, West Napanee.

F. W. Smith & Bro., of the Napanee Jewelry Store are just entering upon their twenty-first business year in Napanee, and this Christmas they lead the trade, as they have always done, and they are fully prepared to cane Ministers, Editors, or other public characters, with their gold and silver headed canes. adv.

Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Agency. J. L. Boyes, ticket agent. Parties going to Manitoba, British Columbia, or any point in the United States should buy through coupon tickets from J. L. Boyes, where you can have your baggage checked through to destination, get reliable information and avoid all trouble. Tickets sold to any part of Manitoba via Canadian Pacific Railroad, and baggage checked right through. This cannot be done by any other agent. Remember the place, J. L. Boyes, ticket agency, office of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, Dundas street, Napanee.

Photographs either card, cabinet or life size, taken and finished in the highest style at J. S. Hulett's gallery, Napanee. Special attention given to the enlarging of photographs. Mr. Hulett is now prepared to execute work in colors, India ink or other finishes as may be desired. If you have not seen samples of his work, call at his gallery and inspect some of the large portraits now on exhibition there. In cabinet photos Mr. Hulett excels, some of the pictures recently taken by him and finished in what is known as the scroll design being greatly admired. A dozen cabinets would make a nice Christmas present for your friends. Call and leave your orders at once.

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PICTURES PRESS N.Y.

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OF PUTTING OUT FIRES.

QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

The Making of Fireproof Buildings and the Matter of Adequate Fire Escapes Are Also Interesting—The Recent Fires in Lynn, Boston and Minneapolis.

The occurrence of three such fires as that at Lynn, Boston and Minneapolis, the fact that at one time the firemen lost control and the flames threatened to sweep Boston and repeat the conflagration of 1873, and that there was appalling loss of life at Minneapolis, will doubtless lead to redoubled vigilance in the matter of fire extinguishing systems, fire escapes and fireproof buildings. At such times those most interested are led to inquire,



MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE BUILDING BEFORE THE FIRE.

Do new conditions need new adaptations? The character of material used, the height of buildings, the exposure of frame districts, which, when aflame, act as kindlers to more substantial structures—these and many similar matters entering into the problem of fighting fire in great cities, come up to excite a new interest.

The growth of fire departments in the older cities where modern systems have been perfected has been very slow. London during the Eighteenth century was far ahead of New York in fire apparatus, but during the halcyon days of the American volunteer system, and during the early days of steam fire engines, New York shot far ahead of her old mother across the ocean. While London had the primitive fire engines, which, it is true, were worked by people who were considered too old for any other purpose, their principal operators being old women, lines of New Yorkers were passing buckets filled with water from the North and East rivers.

After relying on these for more than half a century, they sent to London and secured some engines such as were then in use there. These engines were the beginning of the New York fire department. Out of those who were accustomed to take them to fires grew the volunteer system, which attained its greatest perfection and prominence in the "fifties." Then hand engines were superseded by steam, and since those

rule. During the first half of the Eighteenth century the insurance companies began by keeping fire engines for the purpose of protecting property on which they held insurances, and in 1733 seven offices combined under the title of the London Fire Engine establishment. Others were gradually added till all the principal offices were members, and the establishment became the city fire department. Even to this day the insurance companies constitute one of the principal sources of income to the brigade.

In London they have 53 steam fire engines and 95 hand engines. There are 82 miles of hose carried on 75 hose carts. Besides these there are 7 steam vessels and 11 rafts. Of fire escapes there are 146, besides 9 long wire ladders. The firemen number 591, including all ranks, 16 pilots and 67 coachmen. They have some ingenious contrivances for saving life in London, one of the most useful of which is a canvas shute; in which a person may come down and be received by the firemen without injury. Capt. Eyre M. Shaw is chief of the brigade.

The New York department, when steam fire engines were adopted, was built entirely anew. The management was placed in the hands of commissioners, the command being given to a chief. In New York there are nearly double the number of firemen employed in London, being about 1,000 in all. The steamers number 85, and the fact that there are no hand engines, as in London, indicate that the people of the United States are far more ready to throw off the old than the people of England. But in New York there are 3 water towers, 33 hook and ladder trucks, 10 chemical fire engines, 130 chemical extinguishers, with 35 miles of hose and 54 hose tenders. Charles O. Shay is chief.

This force and apparatus protect the abodes and the goods of less than 2,000,000 of people, while the London fire brigade is supposed to protect a city of some 4,500,000. It will appear that the New York apparatus is more modern from the excess of steamers and the "chemicals." Indeed, a comparison of the number of men and apparatus seems to indicate a far more effective service in New York than in London, though, perhaps, the buildings are more substantial in the Old World.

In efficiency, doubtless, the Chicago department comes next to New York. After her great fire her citizens saw the necessity of perfecting her fire department, and the result is today a very fine



service. Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati and other large American cities also now have a very perfect system. The department in Boston, in checking the career of the late great fire there, showed fine generalship on the part of its chief and great efficiency on

CAPT. SHAW, LONDON. On the part of its chief and great efficiency on

would seek to enter New York over the Reading Railroad and Jersey Central track, taking advantage of the excellent terminal facilities of the later road in Jersey City. Such would have been the programme had not the Pennsylvania spoiled the game. It was then that Mr. Wiman stepped to the fore. The fight began in earnest and in the New York Legislature it waxed hot and was continued in Congress. After the most determined opposition Mr. Wiman and the Baltimore and Ohio won, being allowed to build a bridge over the Arthur Hills, thus connecting New Jersey and New York.

This successful man knows whom to employ as competent representatives in charge of his many ventures. He says that a good business or enterprise can be effectually killed by a bad manager, while a bad business may be made paying by a good manager, and he therefore considers the selection of a good manager of first importance. When he has found the right man he pays him liberally.

Mr. Wiman is fond of sport. He has been President of the Metropolitan Club, and is enthusiastically devoted to our national game. The reader will remember that the Canadian Club, New York, of which he is President, entertained Joseph Chamberlain, English Commissioner on the Fisheries Question the night before he sailed for Liverpool; and that it fell to the lot of Mr. Wiman to make the happy speech of welcome addressed to the eminent guest of the occasion.

The subject of our portrait and sketch has a beautiful seat on Staten Island. His business hours are spent in New York.

"The Montreal Clothing House, Napanee, cut suits free of charge."

—When you want to take your best girl out for a spin, get a horse and cutter from W. Burns, Napanee.

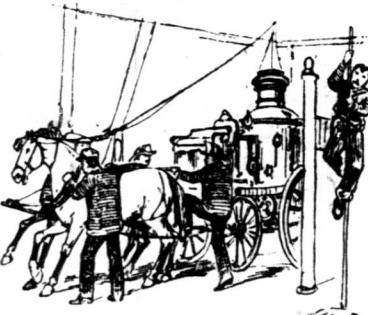
—Straw and Felt—Miss Janes wishes to inform her customers and the public generally that she is prepared to do hats in straw and felt in all leading styles on short notice. Residence, south side Mill street, West Napanee.

—F. W. Smith & Bro., of the Napanee Jewelry Store are just entering upon their twenty-first business year in Napanee, and this Christmas they lead the trade, as they have always done, and they are fully prepared to cane Ministers, Editors, or other public characters, with their gold and silver headed canes. adv.

—Grand Trunk Railway Ticket Agency. J. L. Boyes, ticket agent. Parties going to Manitoba, British Columbia, or any point in the United States should buy through coupon tickets from J. L. Boyes, where you can have your baggage checked through to destination, get reliable information and avoid all trouble. Tickets sold to any part of Manitoba via Canadian Pacific Railroad, and baggage checked right through. This cannot be done by any other agent. Remember the place, J. L. Boyes, ticket agency, office of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, Dundas street, Napanee.

—Photographs either card, cabinet or life size, taken and finished in the highest style at J. S. Hulett's gallery, Napanee. Special attention given to the enlarging of photographs. Mr. Hulett is now prepared to execute work in colors, India ink or other finishes as may be desired. If you have not seen samples of his work, call at his gallery and inspect some of the large portraits now on exhibition there. In cabinet photos Mr. Hulett excels, some of the pictures recently taken by him and finished in what is known as the scroll design being greatly admired. A dozen cabinets would make a nice Christmas present for your friends. Call and leave your orders at once.

half a century, they sent to London and secured some engines such as were then in use there. These engines were the beginning of the New York fire department. Out of those who were accustomed to take them to fires grew the volunteer system, which attained its greatest perfection and prominence in the "fifties." Then hand engines were superseded by steam, and since there has been a steady improvement in discipline and apparatus.



READY FOR THE FRAY.

The late Capt. Ericsson bears such relation to the modern method of fighting fires as Harvey, the discoverer of the blood, bears to the modern practice of medicine. Ericsson was a pioneer, but he was not a practical developer of the present system. John Braithwaite and John Ericsson built a steam engine in London sixty years ago, but they had to fight a prejudice against innovation which then existed in England; besides, none of the earlier steam fire engines were available on account of the time required for getting up steam. The difficulty was overcome when A. B. Latta, of Cincinnati, introduced tubular boilers. Since then the steam fire engine has been the only method of throwing water on fires in large cities.

The fire department of London is called the Metropolitan Fire brigade, and exists by virtue of a parliamentary act. The chief is an autocrat during a fire; he may pull down houses, shut the water off the mains of any district, and, if necessary, would doubtless not hesitate to blow up one-quarter of the city if he could find dynamite enough. In London everything has grown out of some exigency. The fire department



CAPT. SHAW, LONDON.
part of its chief and great efficiency on the part of the men.

A great feature nowadays in fire fighting is the telegraph system. To know of a fire the instant it occurs, and to get to it with apparatus for its extinguishment without delay, are of the utmost importance, especially in windy and dry weather. The large cities now all have a fire department telegraph, with numerous signal stations. The horses are so placed that they can be harnessed in the quickest possible time, and learn, when they hear the gong which is struck by electricity, that they are going to race to a fire, and are eager to be off.

The appurtenances for use at fires have been increasing in ingenuity till there are now water towers, telescope ladders, life saving hooks with cross pieces for climbing and tools for extinguishing in profusion. But of late years a new problem has been staring the firemen in the face: that is,



CHIEF SHAY, NEW YORK

the height of the town buildings such as are being put up in New York, Chicago and other large cities. No fire apparatus has yet been devised for reaching these buildings from the outside. They are usually considered fire proof, but many of them are not, and there is enough combustible material in any of them to cause no inconsiderable fire, especially when they are exposed to one beside and beneath. This, taken in connection with general conflagrations, such as have swept Portland, Boston and Chicago, becomes an important subject for speculation. Already in Chicago there is a district composed almost exclusively of these tower buildings. They are exposed to the west by other bricks, and then a forest of frames. Let a great fire occur among them. How can the firemen work at so great an elevation? And what is true of Chicago will become so of all other large American cities.

Considered the Fitness of Things.

"How could you tell the medium cheated you?"

"Because the spirit spoke in English. He should have used a dead language—he's been dead ten years."—Boston Bohemian.

—The Montreal Clothing House, Napanee sell the best and cheapest clothing. Their \$4.00 men's suits sell at all other houses at \$6.00.

—A choice lot of jewelry embracing all of the novelties in rings, bracelets, brooches, &c., just to hand at F. W. Smith & Bro. These goods are just the thing for Christmas presents.



A TUBE FIRE ESCAPE.

there is no exception to the general

BANISHING A BRAGANZA.

BRAZIL SHIPS DOM PEDRO AND DECLARES HERSELF A REPUBLIC.

Remarkable Epochs and Changes of Fortune—Doubtful Future of the Republic. Strange Melange of Races—Large Forest Tracts of Brazil.

The American continent does not now hold a monarchy of any sort, "from the Aurora Borealis of the north to the frozen serpent of the south," as Burke said. Canada is a nominal vice royalty, it is true, but practically as much a republic as any country on the continent. Brazil but a few days ago finished the job; the emperor and family have gone to Portugal and a republic is proclaimed—and without the sacrifice of a life.

Eighty-two years ago the royal family of Portugal fled before Bonaparte to the then Portuguese province of Brazil, and soon raised it to an independent empire; now the imperial family of Brazil return to their royal Portuguese cousins. It is a romance in history. Dom Pedro has a private fortune of over \$3,000,000, and is promised a pension of \$450,000 a year from the Brazilian republic; so he will not be a burden to his relatives. It would indeed be a calamity if he had to "live on his wife's folks," for they were revolutionized out of business many years ago. The father of the emperor, whom Dom Pedro married in 1843, was then Francis I, king of the two Sicilies; but the general overturning which made the United kingdom of Italy threw all the Bourbon rulers of that time out of employment.



DOM PEDRO II.

Dom Pedro himself has a score of well-to-do relatives, though the revolutions of this century are rapidly reducing them to the ranks. When Bonaparte invaded Spain and Portugal, John VI, the reigning Braganza of the latter, fled to Brazil; but the revolutionary movement soon infected all Spanish America, and one by one the provinces from Mexico southward were torn from their allegiance. Yielding to the inevitable, King John avoided a war by proclaiming a constitution, Feb. 26, 1821. He then returned to Portugal, leaving his son, Prince Pedro, as regent. But the Brazilians wanted complete separation, and Oct. 12, 1822, the empire was proclaimed. Dec. 1 Dom Pedro was crowned emperor. He married the Archduchess Leopoldina of Austria, and their son, the present Dom Pedro, was born Dec. 2, 1825.

The next year King John of Portugal died, and the Brazilian ruler was called on to choose between the two countries. He resigned the crown of Portugal to his infant daughter, Dona Maria da Glória,

of sex and intensity (according to the structure of Spanish and Portuguese) for each, so as to greatly increase the number.

It is roughly estimated that 80 per cent of the total population is of freedmen—emancipated by slow processes for many years or by the sweeping act of sudden manumission last year. And there is reason for suspecting that this rapid emancipation without promise of indemnity to the owners was the cause of Dom Pedro's overthrow, and that this new republic is really a reactionary affair—a view greatly strengthened by the fact that of the 2,500,000 or more adult males in the country not more than 200,000 have so far enjoyed the right of suffrage. Color is no bar, but there are many other limitations. And, finally, 84 per cent. of the adults are illiterate! To sum it all up, this new born republic has perhaps 12,000,000 people, of whom but a third are white, nearly half colored, one-tenth or so degraded heathen, and five-sixths unable to read. Americans would not, in the present state of their own politics, consider that very promising material for a republic.

The trade of Brazil is really quite important for so limited a population, and this is the point of most enduring interest to Americans. For many years Brazil's exports have averaged \$150,000,000, occasionally running much higher, and her imports \$125,000,000 or more. Like most new and poor countries, with lavish abundance of raw materials, her exports are apparently much greater than her imports. To the United States Brazil sends annually about \$34,000,000 worth of coffee, \$12,000,000 of rubber, \$6,500,000 of sugar and \$1,500,000 of skins, other products being in many minor classes. Her imports from the United States are relatively quite small. Her trade with Great Britain may be said to nearly balance—about \$30,000,000 exports to \$33,000,000 imports from England yearly.

If one might venture a prophecy as to the future of Brazil, it would naturally be something like this: The present republic will run a little more recklessly than the empire did, but still with some degree of conservatism as long as the power is kept in the hands of the educated few. In no long time, however, by concession or by revolution, the power will pass to the many, and then will come the "bloody sweat" through which all these prematurely born republics have to pass before their people learn self government. And, finally, there is good reason to expect that the whites will retreat to the limited area most favorable to them, and in time the negroes, strengthened by black immigration from other nations, will fill the central region and rule the country.

Why He Was Late.

Merchant—You couldn't get here any earlier, eh? Breakfast at stake, I suppose.

Clerk—No, sir; it was the steak at breakfast.—Time.

Tom Fullback (of Yalevard) — By George! Here's a man in Dakota who, when captured by a posse the other day, broke away from them and killed six

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present Dom Pedro, was born Dec. 2, 1825.

The next year King John of Portugal died, and the Brazilian ruler was called on to choose between the two countries. He resigned the crown of Portugal to his infant daughter, Dona Maria da Gloria, but only five years later he had to give up the rule of Brazil also, as the people demanded a still more liberal government. He abdicated in favor of his son, Dom Pedro, but the country was governed by a regency till the latter reached the age of 16, when, in 1841, he was formally crowned, to serve as emperor forty-eight years. He has had, on the whole, a successful reign. His daughter Isabella, crown princess, born in 1846, was married in 1864 to the Count D'Eu, or Prince Louis of Orleans, oldest son of the Duke of Nemours, and therefore in the line of Orléanist succession to the French throne—if that amounts to anything nowadays. Dom Pedro also has three sons. His second daughter, Leopoldina, married Prince August of Saxe-Coburg, and left four sons.

The future of the republic of Brazil is somewhat cloudy. Its area is a little larger than that of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, and next to Russia the largest continuous tract under one government, covering at least 8,200,000 square miles—from 5 degrees north to 23 south of the equator. An enumeration of its products and resources is simply bewildering. It has, for one item, a million square miles of virgin tropical forest, in one small section of which Agassiz found 117 species of valuable woods and such a vicious variety of snakes and insects that their "botanical names" alone would fill this column. Yet in all the republic there are certainly not more than 12,000,000 people (some put it as low as 8,000,000), and only one-third of them are of the Aryan (or Caucasian) race. There were originally about 100 tribes of Indians, of which at least a dozen remain.

One is surprised to learn, after all the discussion about slavery and emancipation, that there is no complete census of the colored people; but the latest attainable puts the full blacks at "about 2,000,000" and the "metis" at 3,801,787. There were at the same time (1872) 3,787,289 whites and "about 390,000" Indians. It is, therefore, important to discover what a "meti" is. As the name indicates, he is a "mixed." The largest class of the "mixed" is thought to be the "mamelucos" or "mestizos"—those combining Aryan and Indian blood. Next are the mulattoes of all shades, and lastly the

"cafuzos" or Indian-negro mixtures. It is evident, however, that there must be many who unite the blood of all three races, and in fact the language has names for sixteen different grades and race mixtures, and qualifying inflections.



EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

Merchant—You couldn't get here any earlier, eh? Breakfast at stakes, I suppose.
Clerk—No, sir; it was the steak at breakfast.—Time.

Tom Fullback (of Yalevard)—By George! Here's a man in Dakota who, when captured by a posse the other day, broke away from them and killed six, besides breaking six arms, three legs, and punching out six eyes among the lot!

Jack Rushlynne—Great Scott! You don't mean it! Can't we ring him in as a special law student? We're rather weak on the 'varsity rush line, you know.—New York Sun.

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A STUDY IN BLACK AND WHITE.

The Art of Prolonging Life.

Somewhat different advice must be given with regard to bodily exercises in their reference to longevity. Exercise is essential to the preservation of health; inactivity is a potent cause of wasting and degeneration. The vigor and equality of the circulation, the functions of the skin and the aeration of the blood are all promoted by muscular activity, which thus keeps up a proper balance and relation between the important organs of the body. In youth the vigor of the system is often so great that if one organ be sluggish another part will make amends for the deficiency by acting vicariously, and without any consequent damage to itself. In old age the tasks can not be thus shifted from one organ to another; the work allotted to each sufficiently taxes its strength, and vicarious action can not be performed without mischief.

Hence the importance of maintaining, as far as possible, the equal action of all the bodily organs, so that the share of the vital processes assigned to each shall be properly accomplished. For this reason exercise is an important part of the conduct of life in old age; but discretion is absolutely necessary. An old man should discover by experience how much exercise he can take without exhausting his powers, and should be careful never to exceed the limit. Old persons are apt to forget that their staying powers are much less than they once were, and that, while a walk of two or three miles may prove easy and pleasurable, the addition of a return journey of similar length will seriously overtax the strength.—Dr. Robson Rose in Popular Science Monthly.

Rear Admiral Walker.

From the mizzen royal truck of the cruiser Chicago, the flagship of the war vessels recently started to visit foreign lands, floats a blue flag with two white stars. It is to indicate that an admiral of the blue, John G. Walker, is in command of the fleet.

Admiral Walker, during the civil war served on the Mississippi river at Vicksburg, and commanded the gunboat De Kalb at Arkansas Post as lieutenant commander in the United States navy. There is a considerable rise from the position of head of a Mis-



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The People's Paper. Only \$1.00 per annum, in advance. The best advertising medium in the District.

Commanded the gunboat De Kalb at Arkansas Post as lieutenant commander in the United States navy. There is a considerable rise from the position of head of a Mississippi river gunboat to admiral REAR ADMIRAL WALKER of a fleet of five such vessels as the Chicago, the Atlanta, the Yorktown, the Boston and the Dolphin. No United States naval officer has ever made a cruise with any such fleet.

After the civil war Admiral Farragut went abroad in the old Franklin, a wooden ship of an antique pattern. He was received everywhere with marked honor, which was rather for the man than his ship. Admiral Walker goes in charge of a fleet of modern ironclads which are supposed to compare favorably with the best in the world.

The squadron will sail from Boston on or before Dec. 1 to Lisbon, probably stopping at Madeira where they will be joined by the old wooden ship Enterprise. From Lisbon they will go to the Mediterranean, and while on the cruise will touch at many prominent European ports. The object of the cruise is to show the world what Uncle Sam has been doing lately in the way of war ship building.

A Novel Dress Suit.

At a recent convention of merchant tailors Mr. Henry Turner, president of the Tailors' National exchange, appeared in a new and original dress suit, which he offered for the consideration of his



brother tailors, with a view of making it the fashion. If he should succeed in this, it will be the last great triumph of that democratic movement which was inaugurated in America with the Declaration of Independence. No potentate or prince could survive this blow to royal prerogative as a setter of fashions.

This is what Mr. Turner proposed:

The coat is of dark material, with a light shawl collar, silk faced, with no lapel seams, and with the skirt and fore part cut together, being only partly separated by the waist seam. The skirts are boldly rounded over the hips, and the fore part and sleeves ornamented with elaborate embroidery.

The vest is of white figured silk, closing with four buttons, having a moderately curved crease and plain rolling collar.

The trousers are of lavender shade, and contrast "very effectively with both the coat and vest."

Told Not to Make Himself Sick.

Aunt (to Freddy, who is visiting her) — Freddy, will you have some more cake?

Freddy—Course I will, auntie; I don't feel a bit sick yet.—Texas Siftings.

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A MINER'S CHRISTMAS.

HOW THE YULE TIDE IS CELEBRATED UP IN THE ROCKIES.

"Stag" Dances—In the Lonely Cabins Where Two "Pards" Are Shut in for Months by the Snow—Flowers from Lov-ing Letters—"Home, Sweet Home."

Imagine a point in midair about two miles above New York city, and you have the elevation at which over 1,000 miners in Colorado spend the holiday season. They are shut in by snow and ice, and for months to come they will know as little about what is going on in the busy world as though they were sailors on some vessel frozen up for the winter amid the icebergs of the Arctic regions. Early in the fall, before the snow flies, they are housed in on some of the lofty peaks of the Rocky mountains, and not until May or June will they again mingle with their fellow men.

It is often the case that some one of the boys is a good fiddler, and Christmas night he will rosin the bow, tune up the old fiddle, and with alternate "pards" for girls the boys will dance and make merry.

But there are those who are not as fortunate as the miners who are shut up in the big mine for the winter. There are the lonely cabins, far up on the mountain side, many miles distant from human habitation. Here three or four men are snowbound together for the winter. Often there are just two "pards," and "pard" in the mining camps means almost the same as "comrade" does in the army. Their Christmas meal is a frugal one, and with eager longings their hearts will reach out from that deep gorge or lofty peak to eastern homes, and wonder what the loved ones there are doing. It is at these holiday times that the prospector and wanderer longs for the old associations of home and the dear faces he has not seen for years. For months they have undergone many hardships and privations, been through hairbreadth escapes and thrilling adventures, and yet in the Christmas time all the tenderness and love that comes with thoughts of home is in their hearts. In the mining camps of the Rocky mountains I have heard little groups sing "Home Sweet Home" on Christmas eve. How each felt it! It was not sung so much, as it was the melody each felt in heart as he thought of home. It was sung in that dreamy kind of way, showing that the thoughts of all were far away, and each one was thinking as well as singing, and that if a tear did steal down some grim visaged face, there was nothing unmanly in it, was there?

I was writing about the lonely cabin. The scene there is not always one of merry making at Christmas. Of those two who dwell there alone, far away from all contact with the world—gold hunter ascetics—one may be sick. If you could force your way through that wilderness of snow, lift the latch gently, for it is never bolted, you will find one nursing and keeping faithful watch by



The scene there is not always one of merriment making at Christmas. Of those two who dwell there alone, far away from all contact with the world—gold hunter ascetics—one may be sick. If you could force your way through that wilderness of snow, lift the latch gently, for it is never bolted, you will find one nursing and keeping faithful watch by his sick "pard." It may be a son watching by the cot of a father. Why is that old man braving all these hardships? Aye, there is the mortgage on the eastern home. If they find the precious vein by spring, next Christmas will find that old home free from debt. Mr. Banker, could you witness such scenes as these, as I have done, you would tell the old man that you would be a little easy about the interest on "that ar mortgige," that has troubled him so long.

One Christmas I spent up on the mountain side with two or three others, and there we had our holiday dinner, and it was a wholesome meal, but wanting in those delicacies that a mother or wife can best prepare. A snow storm was raging along the mountains, but with our cheerful fire and warm cabin, we cared nothing for it.

"If we had some flowers for the wish table," said one of the boys.

We all wished the same.

"Get out your old letters," said one.

We all knew what that meant, for many a flower from the old house finds its way in letters to the boys out west. One found a rosebud, another a violet, another a daisy, and then another rose was found in a mother's letter. Withered and faded were these tokens from the old homes, but never did men value flowers more than we did that withered bouquet.

"Can't some one say grace," said one of the boys.

No one volunteered.

"The closing lines in my mother's letter," said a boyish fellow, "might do."

"Read them," was the response that came from all.

Heads were bowed around that frugal Christmas board, and the young man read:

"God bless you, my son, and God bless us all."

I then looked up and saw tears on the cheeks of weather beaten faces.—Denver Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Unnatural Mother.

"I believe I've got the meanest ma in Texas."

"What did she do?"

"Just before Christmas she put me into long trousers. She did that so I would have to wear short stockings that 'ouldn't cost so much to fill. What do you say to that for meanness? She'd make a nice stepmother, she would."—Exchange.

An Excuse for Not Giving a Present.

Clara—Mother, Charles was very rude last night.

Mother—Well, don't you know what it means?

"No, I don't."

"He is trying to pick a quarrel with you so he can get out of giving you any Christmas present. I know these men."



FEATHERED F

AFTER THE RAIN.

The sunset on the water's breast
Is casting down its mellowed light;
The clouds are floating into rest,
Before the night.

Now that the storm has passed away,
A parable of nature lies
On path and field, for those who say
That they are wise.

Beside the placid mere I stand,
And watch the rainbow's wondrous stain;
A fragrance from the moistened land
Gives thanks for rain.

A twitter from unnumbered birds
That haunt the tangled flowery ways—
What is it but the simple words
Of love and praise?

We thank our father for the light
In which his tenderness appears,
For sunny joys—forgetting quite
To thank for tears;

Forgetting that his testament
Is written on the rainy skies—
That blessed comforters are sent
For tearful eyes;

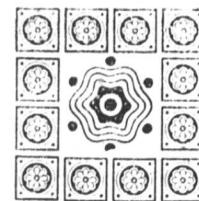
Forgetting he that goes in tears
To sow upon a field of pain,
Shall come when harvest season nears
To gather grain.
—Arthur L. Salmon in Good Words.

They Didn't Want to Appear in Print.

At a dinner not long ago Wilkie Collins related instances proving how impossible it was to introduce into a novel descriptions of places and things wholly imaginary. In one of his works he described a house which he had never seen, and which was entirely the offspring of his imagination. A few days after the publication a man called upon him to protest against the introduction of his house into his novel. Strange to say, the pages of the novel contained a perfect description of the man's property. At another time he used as one of his characters a man who was so exact about his eating that he weighed every morsel which entered his stomach. Mr. Collins had in reality never heard of such a man. He was greatly surprised, one week after the appearance of his book, by the visit of an utter stranger, who wished to know by what right Mr. Collins made him ridiculous in print by mentioning one of his peculiarities.—New York Star.

A New York judge sentenced a highwayman to an imprisonment of sixteen years for stealing thirteen cents. The sentence probably convinced the thief that thirteen is an unlucky number.

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The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company Employer

Accident Tickets and Policies issued
OFFICE OVER BRANSCOMBE'S DRUG

W. PHILLIPS, I.

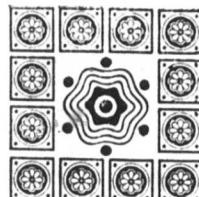
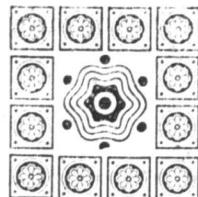
As the agent of this OLD AND my thankfulness to all the policy holders, the past, and would kindly solicit the busi policy of Life Insurance. If convenient ca give him an application and secure a polic OR FAMILY. No better could be giv





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I AM, YOURS FAITHFULLY,

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FOUND AT FIVE POINTS.

A CHRISTMAS STORY OF REAL LIFE, BY DAVID A. CURTIS.

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how to swear fluently, as his accidentally correct answer as to his Maker indicated, but he did not know, and it was a long time before he could be made to understand, that swearing was wrong. In fact, he did not know what wrong was. So far as his experience of life went, everybody did precisely what seemed at the moment desirable to do, unless prevented by superior physical force, or by bodily fear. Stealing was to him a perfectly legitimate mode of acquiring anything that he might happen to want, and the only reason why it should be done secretly was that too much ostentation about the act was apt to provoke interference on the part of the owner, who might and probably would want the article himself. Lying was simply the easiest way of concealing anything that he did not care to reveal, and the only inkling he had of the objectionable character of the act was that anybody to whom he told a lie would beat him savagely if he did not lie cleverly enough to escape detection. As to the Sabbath, the first knowledge he had of the difference between one day and another came from his noticing that once in a while these people who had whole clothes on and who spoke gently came into the neighborhood and opened the little mission room and tried to get the children to go into it.

George was among those who were coaxed in with much difficulty, but after going once he went regularly. The room was clean and pleasant, and as the autumn days came on there was a stove put in and a fire made it warm. That was a novelty to him—being allowed to sit undisturbed in a warm room. The story the good teacher obtained from him after winning his confidence was appalling by its very absence of detail; but it was only one of many-like stories, and she could do very little to alleviate the misery that was all around her.

George lived with a woman whom he had been taught to call Aunt Sally. Whether she was his aunt, who his



GEORGE JUMPED FROM HIS SEAT.

mother or father was, whether they were alive, or whether, indeed, he had ever had a mother or a father, were

Mrs. Harrison's father was a wealthy manufacturer, whose two daughters were the children of different mothers, and developed as they grew to womanhood strikingly different characteristics. The elder one, Sarah, was the daughter of his first wife, who had deserted him and her infant child to run away with one of his clerks. He knew little of her story after her flight, but in the course of a year and a half he learned that she had been forsaken by her lover and had plunged into such a terrible course of dissipation that death had been mercifully speedy in overtaking her. A year later he married the second time.



SUCH A CHRISTMAS.

Again a daughter was born to him, and as the two children grew up they were treated, as nearly as possible, exactly alike. Everything that money could buy, or affection dictated, was at their command, and every influence of refinement and education was exerted to fit them for a high place in society, but whether it was some taint in the blood, or a morbid brooding over a mother's sin and shame, something led the elder daughter to turn away from good and seek evil from her early youth. The father sought in every way possible to avert the misery which he foresaw for himself and for her, but it was of no avail. A wayward youth was followed by utter recklessness as the unhappy girl became a woman. She still made her father's house her home, and would spend a large portion of her time there; but there were prolonged absences which the family strove in every way to conceal, and into which they dared not inquire closely for fear of shameful disclosures. The climax came in a peculiarly painful way. Among the gentlemen who visited at the house was Mr. Harrison, and it happened that, while the younger daughter was the one he sought in marriage, both the girls fell in love with him. Sarah's passion was none the less violent because of its lawless character and its utter hopelessness, and when she learned that her sister was to marry the man she herself loved, she left home finally, after a terrible scene in which she swore vengeance, defied all

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mother or father was, whether they were alive, or whether, indeed, he had ever had a mother or a father, were matters concerning which he absolutely knew nothing, even by hearsay. Aunt Sally was negatively good to him, it appeared. She did not beat him, excepting when she was drunk, which was, however, much of the time. She let him sleep in her room, and when she had food she gave him some. When she was drinking heavily she did not bother about eating, and George had learned, as young as he was, to keep away from her, and get his food for himself. How or when he got it, only God's ravens could have told. Such cases are not as common in New York as they were twenty-five or thirty years ago, but they are found now and again, even in these days. Who Aunt Sally was, or why she took any interest whatever in him, he knew nothing about. She was a fact, and her interest, faint though it was, was a fact, and he had not come to the age of reasoning about facts. He only recognized them.

One day—and it chanced to be Christmas eve—a lady and gentleman appeared in the little room as visitors. They had read of the mission work, the gentleman explained, and had come from their home in a nearby city to see it and to give what little help was in their power. There was a story back of it, but this story was not told till afterward. Their name was not Harrison, so I may call them that.



GEORGE LIVED WITH AUNT SALLY.

"My wife," said Mr. Harrison, "is painfully, almost morbidly, anxious to do everything she can for poor children, especially for orphans. And about Christmas time she seems especially nervous about it. There is a story about it, of course, but it is too long and too painful to tell now." This to Mr. Van Meter, whose earnestness in his chosen work made him rejoice in every new found friend, and whose enthusiasm was contagious.

Before long the story was known.

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For three years nothing was heard of her. Her father, old before his time with sorrow, mourned for her truly, and would at any time have received her back with open arms, but no word came, and he knew too well the futility of trying to track her or to lure her home again. At last one evening she presented herself and demanded an interview, which was readily granted.

It was behind closed doors, and no one but the father ever knew just what passed between them. He told his wife and daughter, however, the substance of it. Sarah had demanded a portion of his fortune, and had offered for it to hide herself from him forever, to take another name and lead her own life in her own way.

"I told her," said the sorrowing man, "that she should always have a home with me, no matter when she came to claim it, and that I would never see her want for anything if she would come back to me, but that, if she persisted in the life she plainly said she proposed to live, I would do nothing for her before or after my death. And then she left me, saying it was forever, and cursing me—cursing me, her father, who even now would die for her if need be."

For a time after this nothing was heard of the prodigal. Then one Christmas eve she wreaked her hate, or vengeance, as she chose to call it, in an awful crime. Mrs. Harrison's only child, a boy not quite three years old, was in one of the public parks of the city, in charge of a nurse, when Sarah approached, and, by pretending a violent fancy for the child, threw the careless servant off her guard. Whether she bribed the girl, or really succeeded in tricking her, was never known, but it was two hours later when that frightened individual reported to Mrs. Harrison that her boy had been stolen.

It would be impossible to describe the agony of the parents, and useless to detail all the circumstances of the search that was made. The servant gave a sufficiently accurate description of the strange woman, whom she had never seen before, for the family to know where the kidnapper was, but Sarah had had a sufficient start to get on a train for New York, and all efforts to trace her were ineffectual. Had the newspapers even at that time learned the particulars of the story it would have become as famous as the Charlie Ross case, but the family shrank from the exposure that would have been inevitable, and though all the detective skill that could be procured was employed, no publication was made in the press.

Six years had passed from the day the boy was stolen when Mr. and Mrs. Harrison entered the little mission school in

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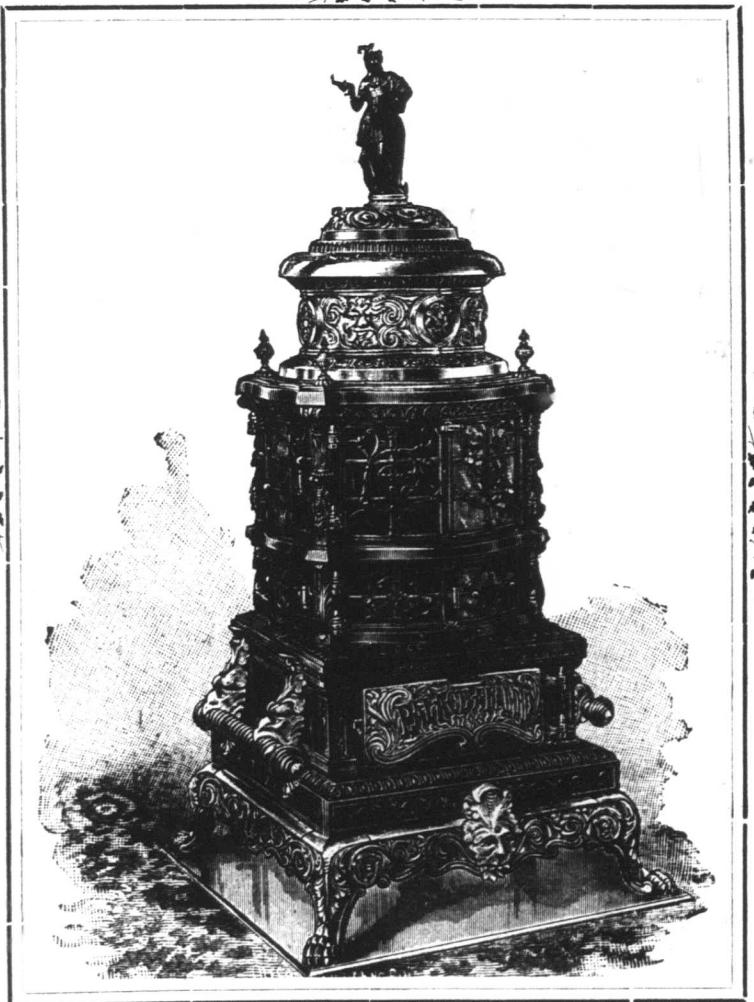
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FOUND AT FIVE POINTS.

A CHRISTMAS STORY OF REAL LIFE, BY
DAVID A. CURTIS.

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THE younger generation who know New York only as it has been for twenty years past, growing better all the time despite the sneers of pessimists, it is impossible to realize that only a few years farther back there was such a place in the center of the city as the Five Points. Nowadays it does not take unusual courage for a moderately athletic man to walk alone in broad daylight through any public street in the city. Then it was not safe to do so, and even policemen rarely ventured alone after dark into the region known by the old name. Now the horse cars run through the center of it. Broad streets have been cut through, and old buildings replaced with new. Factories and stores stand where were formerly tumble down rookeries, that had stood since the last century, and that were swarming with the most degraded poor and the most desperate criminals. When the Rev. W. C. Van Meter, with a few friends as earnest and determined as himself, first started a mission school within the borders of this valley of the shadow of crime, he was repeatedly warned by the police of the dangers he incurred, and it was some time after the work was started before he dared to take, even under escort, in the middle of the day, the ladies who were anxious to aid by teaching in the school. It seems now like a story of a foreign land and another age, but I saw in 1854 or 1855 a party of a dozen ladies and gentlemen mobbed as they started homeward from the school one Sunday noon, hustled into the street and assailed with volleys of obscene oaths and rotten vegetables, and so beset by a horde of half drunken men and women that they were glad to escape with whole bones and ruined garments. And the police seemed powerless to prevent or punish such outrages, for this was no unusual occurrence.

The region about what is now Paradise square, for the distance of a couple of blocks in every direction, was honeycombed with blind alleys and secret passages, some of them running underground from one block to another. It was a city of refuge for criminals, and, though they warred and preyed upon one another with entire lawlessness, they combined as a unit to protect any one among them from the processes of the

law to swear fluently, as his accidentally correct answer as to his Maker indicated, but he did not know, and it was a long time before he could be made to understand, that swearing was wrong. In fact, he did not know what wrong was. So far as his experience of life went, everybody did precisely what seemed at the moment desirable to do, unless prevented by superior physical force, or by bodily fear. Stealing was to him a perfectly legitimate mode of acquiring anything that he might happen to want, and the only reason why it should be done secretly was that too much ostentation about the act was apt to provoke interference on the part of the owner, who might and probably would want the article himself. Lying was simply the easiest way of concealing anything that he did not care to reveal, and the only inkling he had of the objectionable character of the act was that anybody to whom he told a lie would beat him savagely if he did not lie cleverly enough to escape detection. As to the Sabbath, the first knowledge he had of the difference between one day and another came from his noticing that once in a while these people who had whole clothes on and who spoke gently came into the neighborhood and opened the little mission room and tried to get the children to go into it.

George was among those who were coaxed in with much difficulty, but after going once he went regularly. The room was clean and pleasant, and as the autumn days came on there was a stove put in and a fire made it warm. That was a novelty to him—being allowed to sit undisturbed in a warm room. The story the good teacher obtained from him after winning his confidence was appalling by its very absence of detail; but it was only one of many-like stories, and she could do very little to alleviate the misery that was all around her.

George lived with a woman whom he had been taught to call Aunt Sally. Whether she was his aunt, who his



GEORGE JUMPED FROM HIS SEAT.

mother or father was, whether they were alive, or whether, indeed, he had ever had a mother or a father, were matters concerning which he absolutely

Mrs. Harrison's father was a wealthy manufacturer, whose two daughters were the children of different mothers, and developed as they grew to womanhood strikingly different characteristics. The elder one, Sarah, was the daughter of his first wife, who had deserted him and her infant child to run away with one of his clerks. He knew little of her story after her flight, but in the course of a year and a half he learned that she had been forsaken by her lover and had plunged into such a terrible course of dissipation that death had been mercifully speedy in overtaking her. A year later he married the second time.



SUCH A CHRISTMAS.

Again a daughter was born to him, and as the two children grew up they were treated, as nearly as possible, exactly alike. Everything that money could buy, or affection dictated, was at their command, and every influence of refinement and education was exerted to fit them for a high place in society, but whether it was some taint in the blood, or a morbid brooding over a mother's sin and shame, something led the elder daughter to turn away from good and seek evil from her early youth. The father sought in every way possible to avert the misery which he foresaw for himself and for her, but it was of no avail. A wayward youth was followed by utter recklessness as the unhappy girl became a woman. She still made her father's house her home, and would spend a large portion of her time there; but there were prolonged absences which the family strove in every way to conceal, and into which they dared not inquire closely for fear of shameful disclosures. The climax came in a peculiarly painful way. Among the gentlemen who visited at the house was Mr. Harrison, and it happened that, while the younger daughter was the one he sought in marriage, both the girls fell in love with him. Sarah's passion was none the less violent because of its lawless character and its utter hopelessness, and when she learned that her sister was to marry the man she herself loved, she left home finally, after a terrible scene in which she swore vengeance, defied all authority, and spurned the love of her

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The children, who were coaxed one by one into the mission schoolroom, were a crowd of little savages. Their ignorance was something amazing. It was not very uncommon to find among them boys and girls of 6 or 7 years old who did not know their full names, but who stoutly declared that "Sally" or "Bill" was the only name they had, and once or twice children were found who actually did not know whether they had ever had fathers and mothers. Some had no homes. God only knows how they kept alive, for they slept in holes and corners, and fed like vagrant cats and dogs on whatever they could beg, find or steal. Impossible? Certainly it is, but it is true, nevertheless.

Among the wildest and shyest of all who came in was a boy who was the originator of at least one famous joke, though without intention. The teacher asked him his name and he said it was George. Being asked what his last name was he said that was his last name.

"But you must have another name," urged the teacher. "Is it George Smith, or George Johnson, or George What?"

"Nope," he said, shortly. "Taint George What, nor George Nothin', it's George. I hain't got no oder name."

But the joke came when the teacher, wishing to know whether he had learned anything at all, asked him, "Do you know who made you?"

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mother or father was, whether they were alive, or whether, indeed, he had ever had a mother or a father, were matters concerning which he absolutely knew nothing, even by hearsay. Aunt Sally was negatively good to him, it appeared. She did not beat him, excepting when she was drunk, which was, however, much of the time. She let him sleep in her room, and when she had food she gave him some. When she was drinking heavily she did not bother about eating, and George had learned, as young as he was, to keep away from her, and get his food for himself. How or when he got it, only God's ravens could have told. Such cases are not as common in New York as they were twenty-five or thirty years ago, but they are found now and again, even in these days. Who Aunt Sally was, or why she took any interest whatever in him, he knew nothing about. She was a fact, and her interest, faint though it was, was a fact, and he had not come to the age of reasoning about facts. He only recognized them.

One day—and it chanced to be Christmas eve—a lady and gentleman appeared in the little room as visitors. They had read of the mission work, the gentleman explained, and had come from their home in a nearby city to see it and to give what little help was in their power. There was a story back of it, but this story was not told till afterward. Their name was not Harrison, so I may call them that.



GEORGE LIVED WITH AUNT SALLY.

"My wife," said Mr. Harrison, "is painfully, almost morbidly, anxious to do everything she can for poor children, especially for orphans. And about Christmas time she seems especially nervous about it. There is a story about it, of course, but it is too long and too painful to tell now." This to Mr. Van Meter, whose earnestness in his chosen work made him rejoice in every new found friend, and whose enthusiasm was contagious.

Before long the story was known.

Harrison, and it happened that, while the younger daughter was the one he sought in marriage, both the girls fell in love with him. Sarah's passion was none the less violent because of its lawless character and its utter hopelessness, and when she learned that her sister was to marry the man she herself loved, she left home finally, after a terrible scene in which she swore vengeance, defied all authority, and spurned the love of her father, mother and sister.

For three years nothing was heard of her. Her father, old before his time with sorrow, mourned for her truly, and would at any time have received her back with open arms, but no word came, and he knew too well the futility of trying to track her or to lure her home again. At last one evening she presented herself and demanded an interview, which was readily granted.

It was behind closed doors, and no one but the father ever knew just what passed between them. He told his wife and daughter, however, the substance of it. Sarah had demanded a portion of his fortune, and had offered for it to hide herself from him forever, to take another name and lead her own life in her own way.

"I told her," said the sorrowing man, "that she should always have a home with me, no matter when she came to claim it, and that I would never see her want for anything if she would come back to me, but that, if she persisted in the life she plainly said she proposed to live, I would do nothing for her before or after my death. And then she left me, saying it was forever, and cursing me—cursing me, her father, who even now would die for her if need be."

For a time after this nothing was heard of the prodigal. Then one Christmas eve she wreaked her hate, or vengeance, as she chose to call it, in an awful crime. Mrs. Harrison's only child, a boy not quite three years old, was in one of the public parks of the city, in charge of a nurse, when Sarah approached, and, by pretending a violent fancy for the child, threw the careless servant off her guard. Whether she bribed the girl, or really succeeded in tricking her, was never known, but it was two hours later when that frightened individual reported to Mrs. Harrison that her boy had been stolen.

It would be impossible to describe the agony of the parents, and useless to detail all the circumstances of the search that was made. The servant gave a sufficiently accurate description of the strange woman, whom she had never seen before, for the family to know where the kidnapper was, but Sarah had had a sufficient start to get on a train for New York, and all efforts to trace her were ineffectual. Had the newspapers even at that time learned the particulars of the story it would have become as famous as the Charlie Ross case, but the family shrank from the exposure that would have been inevitable, and though all the detective skill that could be procured was employed, no publication was made in the press.

Six years had passed from the day the boy was stolen when Mr. and Mrs. Harrison entered the little mission school in

the Five Points. It was her own loss that had made her so peculiar anxious to benefit poor children; but though she was forever searching for her own little one, both she and her husband had almost given up the hope of ever finding him. While Mr. Harrison was talking with Mr. Van Meter, however, her eager eyes were scanning the faces of all the boys in the room.

Suddenly she turned pale. "Oh, George!" she said, or gasped, rather, and without another word she flew rather than ran to the other end of the room. Dropping on her knees in front of the poor little waif who had drifted in so strangely, she seized him with both hands and looked eagerly, almost wildly, into his eyes.

"What is your name?" she said to the startled child.

"George," he said.

"George what?"

"I dunno," he answered, beginning to cry, for he had developed a sensitiveness about his lack of a proper compliment of names, and, moreover, he was half frightened by the now frantic woman's strange behavior.

Suddenly she tore open his jacket and the poor, ragged shirt he had on, and looking on his breast found the birthmark she sought. Then, quick as a flash—the whole thing happened so quickly that it was over before her husband reached her side—she gathered him into her arms, dirt, rags and all, and kissed him until it seemed as if she were trying to devour him. Then, of course, she fainted.

It did not take long, though, for the other ladies in the room to bring her back to consciousness, and then such a scene as is rarely witnessed in this world put an end to anything like the usual order of exercises. Mr. Harrison was naturally a little slower than his wife to recognize the child, but only a little, and the bewildered boy was shortly embraced and kissed as few children in this world ever have been.

Such a prayer as Mr. Van Meter uttered, while the tears streamed down his cheeks and every person in the room dropped on his knees, has seldom been heard even from his eloquent lips, and in a few more minutes Mr. Harrison proposed to leave. It was obvious enough to him that he had to take his child home, but the good missionary was too well acquainted with the neighborhood to let him go unattended.

"You would be mobbed before you had gone a block, if the people saw you carrying away the child," he said, and it was presently arranged that a policeman should be summoned to escort the party up to Broadway, and a carriage should be taken there.

This was done as quickly as possible, for there was real danger of trouble if the news had been spread through the neighborhood before they got away. As it happened, however, all passed off quietly, and little George had seen such a Christmas as he had never dreamed of.

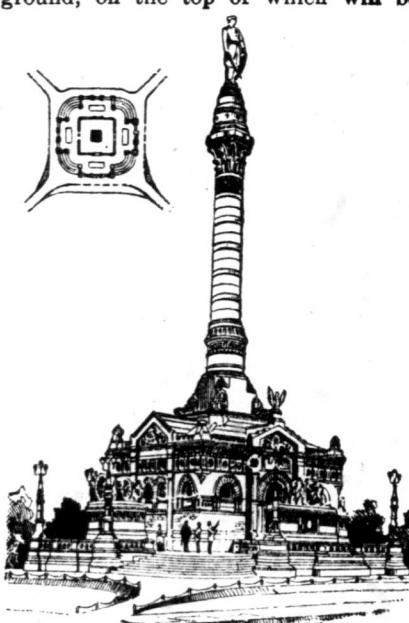
"Aunt Sally" was found, and every effort was made to induce her to reform. She consented to go home, but whether she remained there or not I do not

CLEVELAND SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

A Rare and Beautiful Structure to be Completed in 1891.

The soldier and sailors' monument soon to be erected in Cleveland, O., will be one of the most imposing memorial structures in the country.

The monument will be erected in the public square, where it can be seen for miles on all approaches. It will be surrounded by a lawn studded with beautiful patterned flower beds, representing the Grand Army and Loyal Legion badges, flanked with the different corps badges of the army. The lower esplanade will have, bordering the terrace, a row of low posts in the form of the muzzle ends of cannon sticking out of the ground, on the top of which will be



THE CLEVELAND MONUMENT.

flaming cannon balls connected by a massive chain. Leading from the lower to the upper esplanade, at the four corners of the monument, will be quarter circle steps, each flight twenty-eight feet wide at the base. Here the monument proper begins.

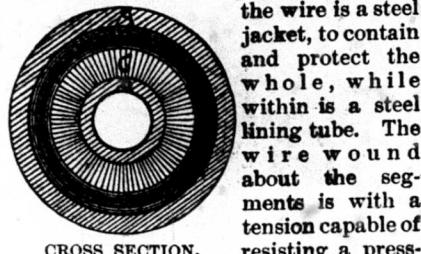
The shaft will be of black granite, twelve feet square at the base. The column, including the capital, pedestal and surmounting figure of Columbia, will be 125 feet in height. The shaft will be built up of sections or layers five feet deep, with a gradual taper to the top. At every other bedding joint of the courses will be a massive band of cast bronze, on which will be inscribed the most prominent battles of the war. The capital will also be of cast bronze, the four sides of which, below the volutes, will be detailed to represent the four branches of the service. In the lower pedestal or base of the column, where it passes up through the building, will be eight large panels of marble, representing the "Emancipation" and other striking incidents of the war.

Encircling the column will be the relic room, forty feet square and twenty feet high. The doors of the vestibules will be of bronze, with rich panels. The floor will be laid in patterns of colored

A NEW GUN.

It Will Doubtless Set the Experts by the Ears.

A new gun, called the Brown wire gun, invented by Mr. John Hamilton Brown, is proposed, which will undoubtedly set the experts at loggerheads. The gun consists of an inner tube of longitudinal steel segments, wound about with wire under such a strong pressure that the expansive power of gunpowder will not force them apart. Outside of



CROSS SECTION.

It will doubtless set the experts by the ears. The wire is wound by the aid of an electric tension regulator, which governs the tension at which it is wound to one-tenth of an ounce of uniformity throughout the entire mass.

The steel segments are made six inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick at the inner edge, and less than half an inch thick at the outer edge. The lining tube will be inserted in two pieces, the joint being slightly in advance of where the base of the projectile rests at the moment of greatest pressure.

It will readily appear to any one that, if the gun can be constructed practically, as the plan is conceived theoretically, it ought to be a very tough arm. The rigidity of a gun cast all together renders it liable to a number of defects. But can the gun be practically constructed? The great difficulty seems to be uniformity. Can the wire be wound by means of an electric regulator uniformly? And even if a uniform tension is obtained it is claimed that it will not answer, as in that case the outer layers would have a tendency to loosen the inner layers. It is also asserted that there will be a difficulty in tempering so long a piece of steel as that required for the segments. As to the wire ex-

for there was real danger of trouble if the news had been spread through the neighborhood before they got away. As it happened, however, all passed off quietly, and little George had seen such a Christmas as he had never dreamed of.

"Aunt Sally" was found, and every effort was made to induce her to reform. She consented to go home, but whether she remained there or not I do not know.

Sensational as anything in fiction, is it not? Yet, excepting in some few details, it is a true story.

WASHINGTON'S SENATORS.

They Are Watson C. Squire and John B. Allen.

Of the two men first to represent the new state of Washington in the United States senate New York furnishes one and Indiana the other.

Watson C. Squire was born at Cape St. Vincent, N. Y., in 1838. He was graduated at the Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., in 1859. The law then claimed his attention, besides school teaching. But at that time the great struggle between north and south came on, and young Squire enlisted in the Nineteenth New York infantry. He served on the Potomac till



the fall of 1861, when he was mustered out and returned to the study of the law.

In the fall of 1862 he raised a company, and was afterwards placed in command of the First battalion of Ohio sharpshooters. He served in all the battles of the Army of the Cumberland, and finally was made judge advocate on the staff of Gen. Rousseau and afterwards Gen. George H. Thomas.

After the war Mr. Squire became an employee of the Remington Arms company and went abroad to make contracts. In 1879 he went to Washington territory, and was made governor by President Arthur in 1884. He has done a great deal to make Washington what it is.

John Board Allen, Senator Squires' colleague, was born at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Ind., in 1845. Senator Allen is one of those men who got his education by hard knocks. At 18 years of age he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana infantry and served in the West till he was mustered out in 1865. He then went to live at Rochester, Minn.,

acting for a time as an agent for a grain firm. But having a predilection for the law he studied first in an office and then at Ann Arbor, Mich., being admitted in 1869. Going to Olympia, W. T., he opened an office and a public reading room, he being custodian of the latter. He speedily

J. B. ALLEN.

thrived at the law and in 1875 was appointed United States attorney for the territory. In 1881 he was removed to Walla-Walla. Six years later he was elected a representative in congress, but did not take his seat. The two senators are Republicans.

pedestal or base of the column, where it passes up through the building, will be eight large panels of marble, representing the "Emancipation" and other striking incidents of the war.

Encircling the column will be the relic room, forty feet square and twenty feet high. The doors of the vestibules will be of bronze, with rich panels. The floor will be laid in patterns of colored marble with military emblems. The walls are to have a wainscoting of endolithic marble, in which the inscribed names of the dead soldiers of Cuyahoga county, numbering between eight and ten thousand, will be placed. The ceiling will be of light colored marble, with molded ribs and plain panels. The roof is to be of massive slabs of stone, and in the whole structure there will not be one square inch of perishable material. On each side of the monument, or relic building, will be a bold, massive pedestal 7x19 and ten feet high, surmounted by groups of bronze statuary representing the four principal branches of the service.

The infantry will be represented by "The Color Guard" of nine figures, depicting a scene witnessed upon many a battlefield when a regiment has had the bitter experience of unsuccessfully charging an enemy's works "too strong to be carried by direct assault." The artillery will be represented by "The Defense of the Last Gun," a full squad, with officer commanding (six figures) and all engaged in a desperate hand to hand struggle. The cavalry group of six figures will have a color sergeant still astride his fallen horse valiantly defending his flag in a fierce encounter. The navy will have a group of six sailors in the act of loading a mortar. The bronze figures are from 7 feet 6 inches to 8 feet in height.

The architect and sculptor, Mr. Levi T. Scofield, has erected many public buildings and monuments throughout the country. The sculptors assisting him are George T. Brewster, George Wagner and August Godis.

Commissioner of Navigation.

Capt. William W. Bates, of Buffalo, who recently appointed commissioner of navigation by President Harrison, was born in Calais, Me., in 1827. He learned shipbuilding in the towns of Washington county, Md., and after a season at Detroit, Sandusky and Huron, returned in 1846 to Maine, where he entered into business with his father. In 1849 he built the schooner *Challenge*, the first clipper on the great lakes, at Manton, Wis. At this time he was an acknowledged authority on marine architecture. From 1854 to 1857, with the late J. W. Griffith, he edited and published *The Nautical Magazine and Naval Journal*.

He took part in the civil war, after which he resumed shipbuilding in Chicago. He built a dry dock at Portland, Ore., in 1881, and in the west and east continued to study problems of shipping economy. For several years he has been the chief inspector and manager of the Inland Lloyds, with headquarters at Buffalo.

WILLIAM W. BATES.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

have a tendency to loosen the inner layers. It is also asserted that there will be a difficulty in tempering so long a piece of steel as that required for the segments. As to the wire, experts fear that it will be found impossible to get wire men to furnish large quantities up to standard. Mr. Brown, the inventor, is confident as to the practicability of constructing the gun and its availability, and thinks that it will be proof against longitudinal wearing of furrows because of the give to the gun. Lieut. G. N. Whistler, of the Fifth United States artillery, has spent much time with Mr. Brown in making the mathematical calculations incident to the invention.

Tello d'Apery's Decoration.

Tello d'Apery is the name of the youngest journalist in New York, and one of the youngest in the world. He is only 12 years of age, and is already editor of a monthly journal for boys and girls. The journal is less than a year old, but has already made its mark, and won numberless compliments for its youthful editor. It has been the aim of the young lad to do good with his little paper. It has not been started with the intention of making money, but rather for aiding poor little children by calling attention to their wants.

Tello has received letters and contributions from some of the most noted people in the world.



Among them appear Ferdinand de Lesseps, Gen. Beauregard, Sir Julian Paunce-fote, Baron Rothschild, Marshal Lapounjaki, of the Greek army, and many others. He has also received contributions from several royal hands, and the accompanying cut is of a medal sent to him with a letter from the president of Bolivia. It is the "Decoration of Liberator" conferred for good deeds.

Many ladies of literary fame have also contributed to The Sunny Hour. Mary Mapes Dodge, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the queen of Roumania, Amanda M. Douglas, the countess of Martel ("Gyp"), etc.

Tello is a good student although not a grinder. He speaks French fluently and is showing marked progress in Greek, the language of his father, Théophile d'Apery.

Among the contributions to a recent number was a poem by Nicolas, prince of Montenegro.

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the wire is a steel jacket, to contain and protect the whole, while within is a steel lining tube. The wire wound about the segments is with a tension capable of resisting a pressure of 125,000 pounds to the square inch.

The circumferential strain is all thrown on to the wire, which has an elastic limit of 125,000 and a tensile strength of 267,000 pounds to the square inch.

The wire is wound by the aid of an electric tension regulator, which governs the tension at which it is wound to one-tenth of an ounce of uniformity throughout the entire mass.

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CROSS SECTION.

Only Tender Meat

KEPT IN

The New Butcher Shop

LATELY OPENED BY

T. A. MARTIN.

I have just removed to the commodious premises in the new Wilson block, corner of Dundas and Robert streets, and will keep constantly on hand

Choicest Beef, Lamb, Pork, Ham, etc.

Your Patronage Solicited. Prices Low.

CLOTHING !

D. J. HOGAN & SON

Have removed next door to Wilson & Bro's Boot and Shoe Store, and are showing a complete stock of

WORSTEDS, TWEEDS, PANTINGS AND OVERCOATINGS

AND ALSO A FALL STOCK OF

Gents' ;:- Furnishings.

In our new store we are able to increase our help and get on our work more promptly than we have done before.

Call and examine our stock when wanting anything in our line. We guarantee satisfaction every time.

D. J. HOGAN & SON.

BEFORE INSURING.

D. J. HOGAN & SON.

BEFORE INSURING.

See the Superior Endowment Plans offered by the

London and Lancashire Life Assurance COMPANY.



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Tello has received letters and contributions from some of the most noted people in the world.



ORDER OF THE LIBERATOR. This accompanying cut is of a medal sent to him with a letter from the president of Bolivia. It is the "Decoration of Liberator" conferred for good deeds.

Many ladies of literary fame have also contributed to The Sunny Hour. Mary Mapes Dodge, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the queen of Roumania, Amanda M. Douglas, the countess of Martel ("Gyp"), etc.

Tello is a good student although not a grinder. He speaks French fluently and is showing marked progress in Greek, the language of his father, Thelemaque d'Apery.

Among the contributions to a recent number was a poem by Nicolas, prince of Montenegro.

Head Office for Canada,

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FRANCES E. WILLARD.

Head of the Largest Organized Body of Women in the World.

The Convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in New York re-elected Frances E. Willard President of the organization. She therefore remains at the head of a body comprising about two hundred thousand members, having forty National Departments, and doing great work for temperance. The late John B. Gough, once said, in speaking of the society: "It is doing more for the temperance cause to-day than all the other societies combined." When he said this the W. C. T. U. was not as great an institution as it is now.

Miss Willard, of whom we give a newly made picture, is fifty years of age, more or less. She was born in the East. When she was about three years old her parents removed West, first settling in Oberlin, Ohio. They removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, when she was eight years old. Her education was superintended by her mother who had an excellent governess as her assistant. Its methods were highly practical. To know was made the incentive to do. Hence the home Journal, the home debating circle, and so forth. So grew Frances in body and mind and heart until eighteen. Then she went to Milwaukee, where one term was spent in the college founded by Catherine Beecher. Evanston, Illinois, was her next place of abode, the home selected by her parents as the best for their family, because containing the advantages of the healthiest domestic life with facilities for self-improvement. At Evanston her father died, in 1867. After graduating, Frances taught in Evanston, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Lima, New York State. From 1868 to 1870, she made a trip to Europe and the East, giving one year of the time to study in the French capital.

Upon her return a wider field of activity awaited her. Her ability to speak in public had been discovered and invitations from the Northwest poured in upon her. A year later her admiring townspeople elected her President of the Woman's College, at Evanston, which position she resigned in 1874, when the college became incorporated with the University. She then accepted an invitation to devote her

and as well as by the less ancient lake dwellers of western Switzerland and of Italy, by the people of Hungary in the stone age, and by the Egyptians on the evidence of a brick of pyramid in which a grain was imbedded, and to which the date of 3359 B. C. has been assigned.

The existence of names for wheat in the most ancient languages confirms this evidence of the antiquity of its culture in all the more temperate parts of Europe, Asia and Africa, but it seems improbable that wheat has ever been found growing persistently in a wild state, although the fact has often been asserted by poets, travelers and historians.—Edinburgh Review.

Connubial Bonds in Australia.

An Australian colonist recently caused to be inserted in the newspapers the following brief announcement: "Not having heard of my wife for the past ten years, I intend to marry again—John Leary, postoffice, Geelong." A husband who has waited a whole decade in the hope that his errant spouse may turn up, hardly appears open to the charges of being short tempered; but unless the laws of the colony of Victoria already include a statute of limitations applicable to matters connubial and covering the case of Mr. Leary, it would seem that that gentleman is at length prepared to run the risk of committing bigamy rather than continue any longer in the condition of single blessedness. Probably the above announcement is to be explained by a measure now before the parliament of Victoria, and which will, in all probability, shortly become law. This is the so called divorce law amendment bill, by which in that portion of the British empire the dissolution of the marriage tie is to be greatly facilitated.

By this measure a divorce may be granted on various grounds not hitherto admitted as justifying so extreme a remedy. Desertion or habitual drunkenness, with neglect or cruelty on the part of either husband or wife, will henceforth enable either to obtain a divorce a mensa et thoro. If either commits a violent assault on the other, or is convicted of crime, the injured party may, in either case, demand not a mere judicial separation, but a final and complete dissolution of the marriage. Legislation of this sort is calculated to shock not a few people in this country, but there can be no doubt that the public feeling is overwhelmingly in its favor in Victoria. Indeed, on the passing of the act, a rush of discontented husbands and wives anxious to avail themselves of it is anticipated from the other colonies, and a clause has accordingly been inserted rendering it necessary that married persons must have been domiciled in the country for two years at least before their petitions for divorce can be entertained.—London Standard.

Physicians and Persian Women.

When a Persian lady is ill and requires the attentions of a physician, she must be concealed by a screen, and he makes his inquiries without seeing her. She may be permitted to put out her hand and wrist in order that her pulse may be felt, but only when actually necessary. Among the lower classes in the villages a little more freedom is permitted in consulting a doctor, for they live a more communal life, and the physicians in the rural districts are itinerants, who on arriving at a village open an office under a broad plane tree by the side of a murmuring brook. Of course veiled, the women flock around him, and he prescribes heroic doses, sometimes adding a charm to be worn over the suffering member, consisting of an extract from the koran inside of an amulet. After dosing the village and carefully collecting every fee on the spot, the rustic Esculapius prudently decamps to the next village. If the patient recovers praise is given to God

JOHN C. H. New Boot and

A few weeks ago we opened doors west of Lahey & Mc prepared for Fall ar

Never Have Better Have Greater Have Prices

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WE SOLICIT YOUR PA
you well. Goods shown with
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Call in for Mens', Ladies and
and Rubbers.

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Old Established, Flour, Feed
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sincere thanks to the numerous friends a
him with their patronage and support.

G. A. B. avails himself of this opp
price goods he is offering and wishes it
give better bargains than ever before,
stocks of Flour, Feed, Grain, Fish of all
in barrels and Dairy Sack Salt. Hav
cash, I am selling cheaper than any ho
West" Flour gives my trade a wider
market. The great care exercised in se
and the exquisite flavor it imparts to the
wide reputation for the genuine brand, or
Cream of the West Flour for bread and c
Pastry Flour, made and the cheapest Pas
Veil one trial you will use no other Pastry

TEAS—A large stock just comi
reduced to 5 lbs for \$1. I am selling 12 lbs fir
SUGARS are away down a
Yellows are low, and 13 lbs. granulated sugar
FRUITS—A full new line an
of Lemon Peel, Orange and Citron Peels, an
for \$1; 16 lbs. Currants for \$1.

Oat Meal and Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Ge
Groats, Cracked Corn and Cracked Oats
Herrings and Cod Fish just in. Goods deli
call and get some good bargains.

Telephone connection No. 1.

MISS ALLE

THE LEADING

AND DEALERS IN FANCY

Upon her return a wider field of activity awaited her. Her ability to speak in public had been discovered and invitations from the Northwest poured in upon her. A year later her admiring townspeople elected her President of the Woman's College, at Evanston, which position she resigned in 1874, when the college became incorporated with the University. She then accepted an invitation to devote her energies to the cause of the Woman's Temperance Union. Her work was varied in 1876-7 by assistance rendered to Messrs. Moody and Sankey in their meetings at Boston. In 1878 she took charge of the Chicago Post, in the place of her brother just deceased. This proved a failure, and her appointment as President of the Illinois State Woman's Christian Temperance Union succeeded as a grateful change from the editorial supervision of an unsuccessful journal.

Miss Willard has been connected with the W. C. T. U. ten years, and during that time the amount of work which she has accomplished seems almost incredible; she has travelled thousands of miles, making on an average a speech every day, and has visited every town in the United States of ten thousand inhabitants and most of those of five thousand, organizing branches of the W. C. T. U. She is described as having no equal among the members of the W. C. T. U. as an organizer, both planning work and being the life and inspiration of the workers. Her admirers say she has the perception and ready tact and strength to utilize ability of any degree, and knows where to place everyone who is willing to assist the movement with which her name is identified. The degree of strength she possesses in the W. C. T. U. is evidenced in the vote which re-elected her. An informal ballot resulted in 360 votes for her, out of a total of 391. This vote was then made formal, and Miss Willard was declared elected.

The Origin of Wheat.

Wheat, which is now the bread corn of twelve European nations, and is fast supplanting maize in America and several inferior grains in India, was no doubt widely grown in the prehistoric world. The Chinese cultivated it 2700 B. C. as a gift direct from heaven; the Egyptians attributed its origin to Isis and the Greeks to Ceres. A classic account of the distribution of wheat over the primeval world shows that Ceres, having taught her favorite, Triptolemus, agriculture and the art of bread making, gave him her chariot, a celestial vehicle which he used in useful travels for the purpose of distributing corn to all nations.

Ancient monuments show that the cultivation of wheat had been established in Egypt before the invasion of the shepherds, and there is evidence that more productive varieties of wheat have taken the place of one, at least, of the ancient sorts. Innumerable varieties exist of common wheat. Col. Le Coutour, of Jersey, cultivated 150 varieties. Mr. Darwin mentions a French gentleman who had collected 322 varieties, and the great firm of seed merchants, Vilmorin-Andrieux et Cie., cultivate about twice as much in their trial grounds near Paris. In their recent work on "Les Meilleurs Blés" M. Henry L. de Vilmorin has described sixty-eight varieties of best wheat, which he has classed into seven groups, though these groups can hardly be called distinct species, since M. Henry L. de Vilmorin has crossed three of them—*Triticum vulgare*, *Triticum turgidum* and *Triticum durum*—and has found the offspring fertile.

Three small grained varieties of common wheat were cultivated by the first lake dwellers of Switzerland (time of Trojan war).

plane tree by the side of a murmuring brook. Of course veiled, the women flock around him, and he prescribes heroic doses, sometimes adding a charm to be worn over the suffering member, consisting of an extract from the koran inside of an amulet. After dosing the village and carefully collecting every fee on the spot, the rustic Aesculapius prudently decamps to the next village. If the patient recovers, praise is given to God as well as to the doctor; if he or she dies, the result is laid to kismet, or fate, but at the same time it is well that the doctor should not be on hand, for human wrath is liable to overcome faith in the decrees of destiny.—S. G. W. Benjamin in Chautauquan.

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Telephone connection No. 1.

MISS ALLEN

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AND DEALERS IN FANCY GOO

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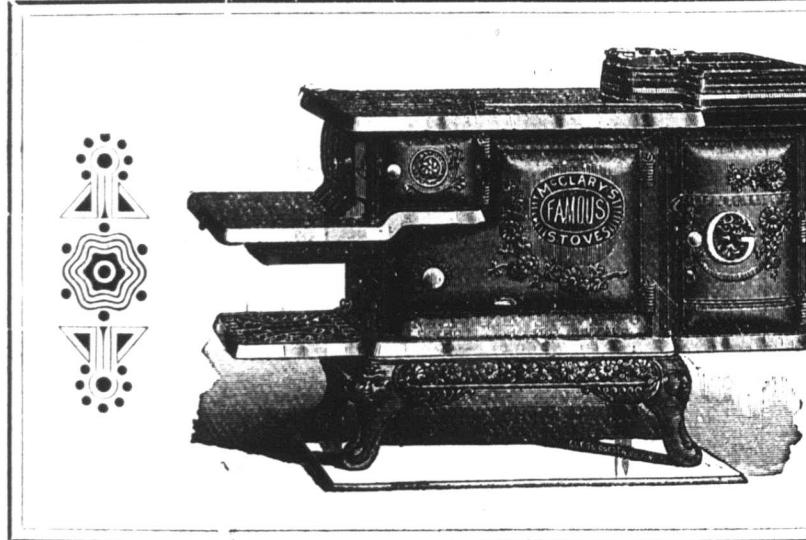
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MILLER BLOCK, DUNDAS-ST., NAPANEE.

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JOHN C. HAWLEY'S

New Boot and Shoe Store

A few weeks ago we opened out in the above lines, two doors west of Lahey & McKenty's, and are fully prepared for Fall and Winter trade.

Never Have Better Goods been Shown!
Have Greater Varieties been Offered
Have Prices been so Low!

and never has there been such a large and elegant Boot and Shoe Store in the history of Napanee.

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE, and can please you well. Goods shown with pleasure. Try us for Ladies' Warm Felt Boots, and Warm House Shoes and Slippers. Call in for Mens', Ladies and Childrens' Felt Overshoes and Rubbers.

TERMS CASH.

GEO. A. BLEWETT

Old Established, Flour, Feed, Grocery and Provision Store, 155 Dundas Street, Napanee.

G. A. B., in accordance with periodical custom, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the numerous friends and customers who have so far favored him with their patronage and support.

G. A. B. avails himself of this opportunity to invite attention to the low price goods he is offering and wishes it understood that he is in a position to give better bargains than ever before, having on hand one of the largest stocks of Flour, Feed, Grain, Fish of all kinds, Groceries and Provisions, Salt in barrels and Dairy Sack Salt. Having bought in large quantities and for cash, I am selling cheaper than any house in the trade. My "Cream of the West" Flour gives my trade a wider representation than any Flour in the market. The great care exercised in selecting, the perfect mode of handling, and the exquisite flavor it imparts to the bread, have created an almost world wide reputation for the genuine brand, only to be bought from me. Buy only Cream of the West Flour for bread and cake, and Bridal Veil, one of the best Pastry Flour, made and the cheapest Pastry Flour bought. If you give Bridal Veil one trial you will use no other Pastry Flour.

TEAS—A large stock just coming and selling low. My 40 cent tea, price reduced to 3 lbs for \$1. I am selling 12 lbs fine tea for \$1.

SUGARS are away down and prices are reduced to suit the times. Yellows are low, and 13 lbs. granulated sugar for \$1.

FRUITS—A full new line and the cheapest in the town. A large stock of Lemon Peel, Orange and Citron Peels, and a large stock of Raisins, cheap, 20 lbs. for \$1; 16 lbs. Currents for \$1.

Oat Meal and Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Germ Wheat, Pearl Barley, Prepared Oat Groats, Cracked Corn and Cracked Oats always on hand; Salt and Fresh Water HERRINGS and COD FISH just in. Goods delivered to all parts of the town. Give me a call and get some good bargains.

GEO. A. BLEWETT.

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FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

Yes, Mister Turkey-cock, I own
You make a gallant show
As in full fig you strut about
Majestically slow.

But would it, in your puffed out state,
Give you too great a shock
To know e'en swine look down on you,
Vain Mister Turkey-cock?



Yet so it is; for by their eyes,
And guttural parts of speech,
I know they scold you for your pride,
And humbler thoughts would teach.

"You silly bird (they seem to say),
Pray don't make such a clatter,
You're kept so well that you may look
Well on a Christmas platter."

—London Graphic.

Romance and Facts.



Swipesy—What did Santer Claus bring yer, Misery?

Misery—Oh, I got a brand new warm overcoat, and a pair o' dandy pants, and a lot o' candy and s'm'other little things I can't jest remember. Whaju git?

Swipesy—Oh, I got a sealskin cap, an' some warm cloze as goes on under these, an' fourteen dinner tickets, and lots o' candy an' things. Now, Misery, straight—wha'd yer git?

Misery (voice just a little shaky)—Say, Swipesy, I hunched up my stockin' all right, and, do yer know, I never got a bloomin' thing!

Swipesy (also shaky as to voice)—Nor me, neither—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Illustrated Monthly.



How He Would Slide.

MISS ALLEN & CO.,

THE LEADING DRESSMAKERS

AND DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

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MISS ALLEN & CO., Campbell House Block.

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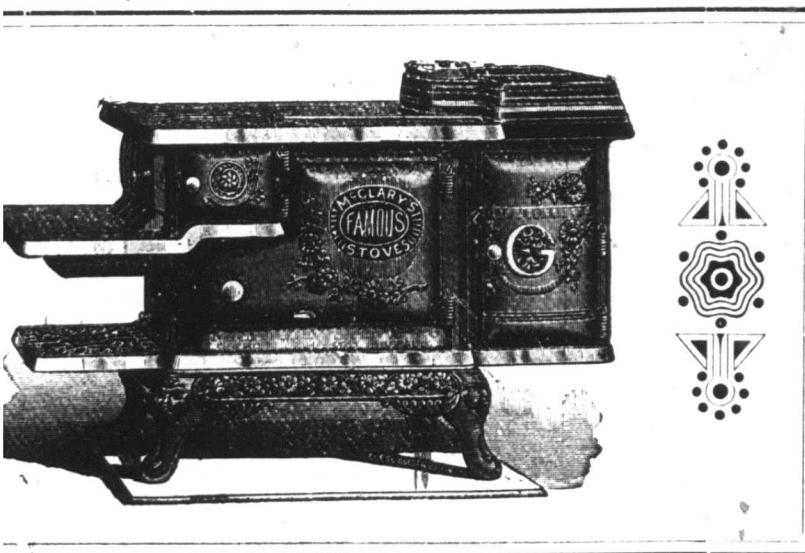
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TES, all sizes, cheap. Knives and Forks, Spoons, Christmas Novelties, Toilet Sets and Fancy Cases Scissors. Carving Knives and Forks, with or without Pot Brackets and cases. Crumb Brush and Trays. Bird Cages. Call Bells. The Celebrated Furniture Sweeper, the best the world has ever produced. ur goods, and get prices. Wishing everybody the e season,

ASST., NAPANEE.

BOYLE & SON.

"Swipesy voice just a little shaky)—say, Swipesy, I hunged up my stockin' all right, and, do yer know, I never got a bloomin' thing!

Swipesy (also shaky as to voice)—Nor me, neither.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Illustrated Monthly.

How He Would Slide.



Mrs. Smitem (to her son)—Which would you rather have for Christmas, Robbie, a pair of skates or a sled?

Robbie—Can't I have both?

Mrs. Smitem—No, I don't think Santa Claus would consent to that.

Robbie—Then give me the skates. Tommy Slimson's got a sled, and I can lick him.

A Wise Bird.



"Why don't you eat, Mr. Gobbler?"

"Because I don't wish to be eaten, my friend. Are you not aware that Christmas is coming?"—Harper's Young People.

Boys Are Human, of Course.

The boy who finds his stockings well filled on Christmas morning doesn't care what the other fellow got.—Judge.

Impossible.

There was to be company at dinner, says The Binghamton Republican, and Bobby's mother had cautioned him to be careful of his behavior, especially to eat sparingly, and always to say thank you when anything was passed to him.

The older people were rather numerous and perhaps rather hungry. At all events they kept the hostess so busy that she found no time to wait upon Bobby. The little fellow grew desperate.

"Say, ma," he whispered, after a time, "how can I eat sparingly and say thank you, if I don't get anything?"

A FEW REASONS WHY BAKER, the Furniture Man,

Sells such stylish and good Furniture so cheap.

He believes that turning over his stock four times a year at 10 per cent. profit, is better than only once at 25 per cent.

He don't trust your neighbour and not get his pay from him, and charge you extra to make it up.

He buys the best, and buys for cash, and thereby gets good discounts which you get the benefit of.

He knows how and where to buy, so as to keep up with the style, and consequently carries no old stock.

He has his ALL at stake, and aims to please, so as to induce you to come again when you want anything in his line.

An extra choice stock just to hand, especially adapted for the holiday trade.

A nice easy Chair or a set of Furniture is just the thing you want for a Christmas present.

Remember the place,

BAKER, MARKET SQUARE, NAPANEE.

TAKE HEED TO A WORD OF ADVICE.

Preserve your hair now and prevent it turning gray prematurely and of thinning out and leaving you bald.

USE DR. DORENWEND'S

GREAT
GERMAN



HAIR
MAGIC

It will do you a world of good. It keeps the hair soft and pliable, removes dandruff, excites circulation in the scalp, thereby nourishing the growth. Don't let it pass without the consideration, "Do I need it?" — Yes you do. — Every druggist sells it. See that you get the right thing.

A. DORENWEND, SOLE MANUFACTURER.—PARIS HAIR WORKS, TORONTO.

THE TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS

OLIVE HARPER WRITES ON THE
BEST WAY TO CONDUCT THEM.

She Gives a Sample Programme Which
Will Without Doubt Be of Vast Assis-
tance to Many Who Are a Little Uncer-
tain as to How to Manage the Matter.



RIGHTLY to organize and conduct a parlor entertainment requires many and varied talents, among which are executive ability, unusual tact and persuasive powers, besides an eye for effect and an understanding of what will please the audience for whose amusement the entertainment is designed.

In the first place, canvass for talent, and see how much we could find. There is always a pianist, often a good amateur banjoist or violinist, and generally several persons who can sing fairly well. Those who can play upon any instrument should be secured first, and then a quartet chosen, if possible, to make up one, and these same singers can also be relied upon each for a solo. They are useful as interludes between other things, even if they do not sing very well, and if they sing beyond the average they are doubly valuable.

In these days, and in mixed assemblages, there is always some one who recites, and we have learned to listen to them with praiseworthy patience, and so one or two recitations may be given, one tragic or dramatic; one or two others should be humorous, if possible. People who have precocious children are apt to put them forward on this part of the programme, and it requires great tact and judgment on the part of the manager to keep them from attempting some piece that the most capable elocutionist would scarcely dare to undertake. Who has not heard some lisping child say all in one breath, "Avant-angel-of-death-oh-god-o-god-you-shall-not-TAKE-my-child," and been consumed by a desire to laugh and break things both at once. If a child is to recite, let it be some simple thing, the simpler and quieter the better, something that will not be ruined and made ridiculous by a wrong emphasis or lack of emphasis.

Recitation and music being provided for, there still remains a hiatus to fill, and this can be done with tableaux, or a bright little comedietta, in which the best talent in that line must be secured.

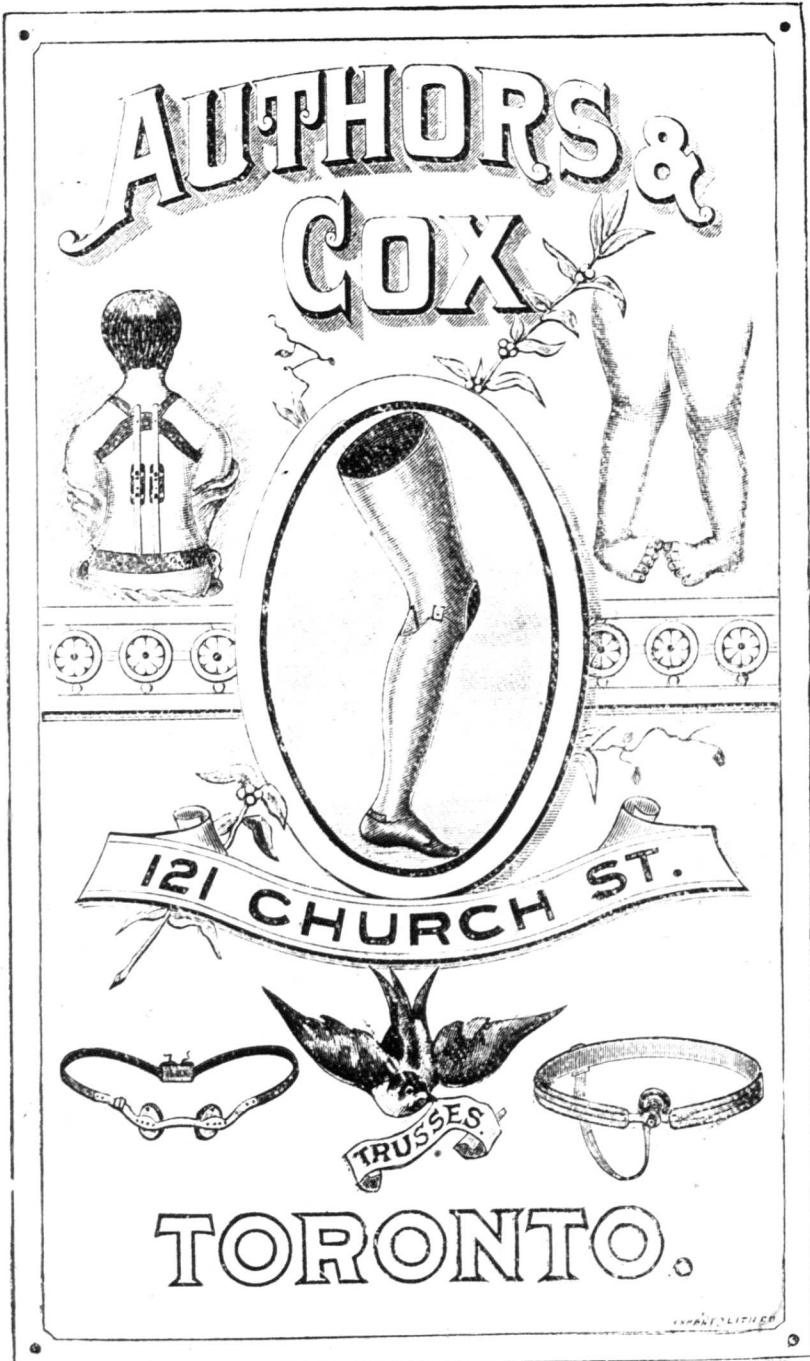
A very taking programme might be made upon the following plan, with some slight alterations, and in almost any

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GUELPH, Oct. 21st., 1889.

MESSRS. AUTHORS & COX.

I am now wearing one of your Artificial Legs over two years and I can conscientiously say, that I have never experienced the slightest inconvenience from the first day. Its construction is perfect. Regarding your knee and ankle joints, they are the very acme of perfection, in short, gentleman your Artificial Limbs are without a par.

Respectfully yours,

EDWIN TOWSE.

MAEHRAM, Aug. 3rd 1888.

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have worn one of your Trusses about three weeks, and have found it the best Truss that I have come across. I have tried it in every position that I could, and find that it will not move out of its place, and therefore I do not want any better Truss and would not like to do without it. I hope the Lord will bless you.

Yours very respectfully,

A. B. RAMEE.

for, there still remains a hiatus to fill, and this can be done with tableaux, or a bright little comedietta, in which the best talent in that line must be secured.

A very taking programme might be made upon the following plan, with some slight alterations, and in almost any



A RECITATION.

place sufficient very fair talent could be found. First an overture by piano with violin or flute accompaniment. Second, quartet in popular ballad, or, where possible, three or four or more young girls dressed in college gowns and trencher caps, who sing the rollicking college song of—

All you fellows who have peanuts and give your neighbors none,
You sha'n't have any of my peanuts when your peanuts are gone.

This song never fails to set a properly disposed audience off into roars of laughter, and half the battle is done if you can make your audience laugh heartily in the beginning of the evening. Next, you may have a recitation, after which a solo song or instrumental music. A very pretty thing next would be a minuet by the smallest children you can get to dance it, and they can be dressed in costume. The very mistakes and awkwardnesses of tiny little tots are pronounced "sweet" and "cunning."

I remember one case where four little midgets were to play the three graces and the awarding of the apple. The rosy youth ate it up and handed the core to the chosen one. Another boy was to go and kiss the sleeping beauty, but got frightened and stood in the center of the stage and "lifted up his voice and wept," and he lifted it up high, too, while tears as big as gooseberries rolled down his cheeks and the sleeping beauty raised her head to see what was the matter. Children, charming as they are, are uncertain quantities before the public, and the careful manager must always take this into account and arrange things so that their failure shall bring diversion but not disaster.

If children preponderate in the audience, the majority of the good old fairy tales dear to every little heart can be given, the older and more worn they are the dearer. If grown people preponderate, a very pleasing diversion may be made by a few tableaux vivants representing "The Courtship of Miles Standish," "Evangeline" sitting lonely and

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PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS

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RIIGHTLY to organize and conduct a parlor entertainment requires many and varied talents, among which are executive ability, unusual tact and persuasive powers, besides an eye for effect and an understanding of what will please the audience for whose amusement the entertainment is designed.

In the first place, canvass for talent, and see how much we could find. There is always a pianist, often a good amateur banjoist or violinist, and generally several persons who can sing fairly well. Those who can play upon any instrument should be secured first, and then a quartet chosen, if possible, to make up one, and these same singers can also be relied upon each for a solo. They are useful as interludes between other things, even if they do not sing very well, and if they sing beyond the average they are doubly valuable.

In these days, and in mixed assemblages, there is always some one who recites, and we have learned to listen to them with praiseworthy patience, and so one or two recitations may be given, one tragic or dramatic; one or two others should be humorous, if possible. People who have precocious children are apt to put them forward on this part of the programme, and it requires great tact and judgment on the part of the manager to keep them from attempting some piece that the most capable elocutionist would scarcely dare to undertake. Who has not heard some lisping child say all in one breath, "Avaunt-angel-of-death-oh-god-o-god-you-shall-not-TAKE-my-child," and been consumed by a desire to laugh and break things both at once. If a child is to recite, let it be some simple thing, the simpler and quieter the better, something that will not be ruined and made ridiculous by a wrong emphasis or lack of emphasis.

Recitation and music being provided for, there still remains a hiatus to fill, and this can be done with tableaux, or a bright little comedietta, in which the best talent in that line must be secured.

A very taking programme might be made upon the following plan, with some slight alterations, and in almost any

sad eyed, and Andromeda chained to the rock with Perseus about to rescue her. All the world loves a lover, particularly when picturesque and poetic.

These are easily arranged and can be made to resemble statues or pictures at will. For statues the people who take the character should dress in white, have white wigs and be lavishly powdered with flour, and the light should not be thrown directly upon them, and what there is should be white, though if feasible a curtain of white tarlatane can be stretched in front of them and then a direct light thrown, a very dark background being provided. Classical costumes can be improvised of sheets in a few moments. To make one for a woman take two sheets and pass a tape through the wide hems and draw them up so that they fit the shoulders. Then take two big buttons, mold and cover them with white cloth, or gilt, if preferred, and fasten them where the two sheets meet upon the shoulder. The sheets can then be tacked, or even pinned, together under the arms and on down to the feet. A cord or girdle is now fastened about the waist, binding the fullness in, and the gathers should be deftly pulled into the proper shape, leaving the waist portion to droop loosely over the skirt. A picture of an ancient Greek or Roman costume will help the novice to drape her robe—for Greek robe it now is—perfectly and in classic style. Pins will do the rest. The arms are bare, and the shoulders.

If other drapery is required, another sheet is all that is necessary for the mantle, and all that it needs is to be thrown over the left arm. One corner is tucked into the girdle just left of the center of the waist, and drawn loosely under the right arm and across the back, then forward over the left arm and shoulder, the rest falling in natural folds. The effect is perfect, and many modifications can be made, all graceful and classic.



FAIRY TALE TABLEAU.

To present tableaux vivants as pictures they require a green gauze curtain stretched tightly about three feet from the background, which should be dark, and a frame should be simulated of painted canvas. The figures pose in between gauze and background, with a

of making money for some specified object, and, of course, requires great care and good management to succeed, and is for the general public more than a strictly private affair. If, for instance, the object is to get money for any one particular purpose, sufferers by fire, famine, deluge or other disaster it would not be amiss to have the tableaux represent one phase of the suffering it is intended to relieve, and of necessity it follows the usual routine to a certain extent. In a future article I wish to furnish ideas for other entertainments adapted to other circumstances.

OLIVE HARPER.

DAVID HOSTETTER.

David Hostetter, the millionaire "bitters" manufacturer, who died in New York city the other day, was a striking instance of how a man may prosper by industry and attention to business. He was once a clerk in a dry goods store, earning a few dollars a week, but he had the faculty of making

money. When he was 23 years of age he went into the dry goods business on his own account. In 1853 he associated himself with Gen. W. Smith and began in making bitters. Thenceforward he met with entire success. Mr. Hostetter was said to be worth from £5,000,000 to £15,000,000, and he held a large interest in the much talked of South Pennsylvania railroad.

METHOD OF DRYING BUILDINGS.

A new invention is reported for drying buildings. A Russian engineer, M. De Vresinsky, has invented an apparatus for drying buildings, which is said to have proved very effective. It is based on the principle of carbonic gas rapidly absorbing the moisture of the air, and to this end the inventor has constructed a closed stove burning charcoal by the introduction of air into it direct from the open through two tubes. A steady current of dry, warm carbonic gas is allowed to escape into the room to be dried, which rapidly absorbs the moisture in the air, and escapes in the ordinary manner through the chimney.—Chicago Herald.

IF HE COULD ONLY FILL IT.

Little Mary is a good little girl nearly 5 years old, but possessed of a poetical genius which runs rather too strongly toward paraphrasing. She has done a good deal of composing during her brief existence, but mainly in the way of words substituted for others, which left her open to the charge of plagiarism. She is also possessed of a fund of humor which would not be expected in one so young. Mary's father the other day, by way of breaking the child of her fault as a poet and testing her capacity at original composition, offered her as a Christmas present the largest and best picture book that could be found in Chicago if she would make up a piece of poetry which would not resemble any other that she had ever heard. She was given two days to complete the task, and yesterday morning sang the following as her original composition:

and this can be done with tableaux, or a bright little comedietta, in which the best talent in that line must be secured.

A very taking programme might be made upon the following plan, with some slight alterations, and in almost any



A RECITATION.

sufficient very fair talent could be found: First an overture by piano with violin or flute accompaniment. Second, quartet in popular ballad, or, where possible, three or four or more young girls dressed in college gowns and trencher caps, who sing the rollicking college song of—

All you fellows who have peanuts and give your neighbors none,
You shan't have any of my peanuts when your peanuts are gone.

This song never fails to set a properly disposed audience off into roars of laughter, and half the battle is done if you can make your audience laugh heartily in the beginning of the evening. Next, you may have a recitation, after which a solo song or instrumental music, A very pretty thing next would be a minuet by the smallest children you can get to dance it, and they can be dressed in costume. The very mistakes and awkwardnesses of tiny little tots are pronounced "sweet" and "cunning."

I remember one case where four little midgets were to play the three graces and the awarding of the apple. The rosy youth ate it up and handed the core to the chosen one. Another boy was to go and kiss the sleeping beauty, but got frightened and stood in the center of the stage and "lifted up his voice and wept," and he lifted it up high, too, while tears as big as gooseberries rolled down his cheeks and the sleeping beauty raised her head to see what was the matter. Children, charming as they are, are uncertain quantities before the public, and the careful manager must always take this into account and arrange things so that their failure shall bring diversion but not disaster.

If children preponderate in the audience, the tableau of the good old fairy tales dear to every little heart can be given, the older and more worn they are the dearer. If grown people preponderate, a very pleasing diversion may be made by a few tableaux vivants representing "The Courtship of Miles Standish," "Evangeline" sitting lonely and

FAIRY TALE TABLEAU.

To present tableaux vivants as pictures they require a green gauze curtain stretched tightly about three feet from the background, which should be dark, and a frame should be simulated of painted canvas. The figures pose in between gauze and background, with a direct light. The effect and illusion are perfect. Colors can be used in dress and the characters require a theatrical make up.

After the tableaux there should be a short intermission, and the first number on the programme after it should be musical. A quartet is good, and particularly liked when singing ballads or old songs. Culture and pretense are powerful, but popular taste is stronger still, and if one gets up an entertainment, it is to please those who go to it, and so it is better to leave out classical music and all such selections and choose simple, old fashioned airs. The person who tries this once will prove the truth of my assertion.

After the quartet can come an instrumental solo. A little juggling, if there is any one who has a taste that way handy; or perhaps some one will like to show how well he can swing his Indian clubs, or some young lady amateur will give a pretty "endurance" dance or whistle. There are many persons who learn some one little thing like this on purpose to make themselves of use. Lady and child violinists are always in demand.

When these shall all have done their best, and answered all their encores, a short comedietta, or even farce, is good to finish up with, and if good amateur talent is obtainable, the fewer the characters the better. If not, let as many in as possible, and the number of characters will hide each other's defects and make things livelier. The good manager must give each one the best part, and keep them all good natured, if possible—a thing never yet done, I believe.



A BOY'S CIRCUS.

A song, "Home, Sweet Home," or "Auld Lang Syne," by the whole company is a good ending to such an entertainment. When it is convenient, the floor is often cleared for dancing.

This programme is calculated for an ambitious entertainment for the purpose

present the largest and best picture book that could be found in Chicago if she would make up a piece of poetry which would not resemble any other that she had ever heard. She was given two days to complete the task, and yesterday morning sang the following as her original composition:

Hang up papa's stocking,
Be sure you don't forget;
If Santa Claus can fill it,
We'll all be wealthy yet.

It is needless to say that Mary lost the prize, her father pronouncing the poem a parody, and one which showed reckless disregard for the truth on the part of the child.—Chicago Herald.

Christmas Sonnet.

Deep shadows fold the dark earth in.
A holy silence everywhere
Tells of that night when thro' earth's sin,
The cry of angels clef the air.
"Glory to God, to men good will!"
Hear it thou, who do peaceful rest
With pale hands folded; may it thrill
Thy heart, thou friend; I love thee best;
Peace and good will to all I love.
Yea, friend or foe. Tho' there may be,
No stars, His light shines clear above,
Who died for us on Calvary;
A star, which, risen in that far east,
Now crowns with love our Christmas feast.

—By Tricatrin.

A False Pretense.

"Well, my son," asked Jimmy Tuffboy's mother, "are you satisfied with your Christmas?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Jimmy, "only the skates ain't nickel plated, and dad said he'd buy me a double ripper, an' I didn't see it."

"But I am sure you have been happy all day, James."

"I wasn't going to let the fellers know how bad I felt."—Exchange.

Too Near the First of the Month.

"One thing I've got against Christmas." "What's that?"

"It comes too late in the month."

"How does that affect it?"

"Why, when a man's wife gives him a splendid present the bill is sent to him in about a week. It would be better if he had about three weeks to get ready for it."—Christmas.

An Old English Custom.

Among customs now disused, a ceremony existed at the court of England as late as the reign of Charles II of bringing a branch of the Glastonbury thorn, which usually blossoms on Christmas eve, in procession, and presenting it, with great pomp, to the king and queen on Christmas morning.—New York Post.

Received Some Himself.

"Have a cigar, Charley?" "Don't care if I do."

"Some that my wife gave me for a Christmas present."

"Er, come to think of it, Tom, I guess I don't feel like smoking today."—Exchange.

His Hands Full.

Junks—Make any calls today?
Binks—No. I was too busy receiving.
"Who?"
"Creditors."

LAHEY & MC

RENNIE BLOCK, N

The Popular Dry Goods House ! The The Great Value-givers of the

Our store is the Handsomest, Best Lighted, and
Our stock is the freshest, the most com-
in assortment, and all



DRESS DEPARTMENT. A very large department, embracing a grand variety of colors, qualities and finishes in the best dress goods of the season. Costumes, bordered, embroidered and combinations, in the handsomest and most artistic effects. Lovely shades in fine French-dyed Goods at very close-cut prices. All-wool, double width goods at 20 cts a yard; all-wool single width ditto at 12½ cts. Bordered Amazon Cloth in new colorings, wonderful value. Lovely new Brocades, new Dress Flannels, Dress Serges, Dress Tweeds from 6½c. Everything new, stylish and useful that a dress can be made of, and a Superb Stock of Trimmings.

SILK newest Gros (colored Men a yard, reg Black Broc 2.50. Silk Braids and Satins in g all colors a



Staple Department.

FAMOUS FOR BARGAINS
Good Cottonades, 12, 14, 15c and up. Shirtings, 6 1-2c; 10c goods from 5c. Towels from 3 1-2c. Table Linens from 19c. Heavy Crepe Shirts and Drawers, 25c each; all-wool, 45c; Boys' ditto, all sizes, 25c. Heavy Grey Blankets from \$1.50 per pair. Heavy White Blankets, down, 75c and up. Good finished Horse Blankets, 50c each.



MANTLE DEPARTMENT. Children's Ulsters, 60 and 80 cts, \$1 and \$1.10 each; children's Dolmanettes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.85 each. Ladies' Jersey Jackets, latest styles, \$2.85, 3.00, 3.25 to 4.50. Ladies' full length Ulsters, 4.00 up—these are all German-made goods and perfect-fitting. Mantle Cloths, double width, 48 cents a yard. Mantle Meltons, double width, 60 cents a yard. New Fancy Mantle Curls, 65 cents up. Complete stock of Newest

FANCY at 25c
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goods and perfect-fitting. Mantle Cloths, double width, 48 cents a yard. Mantle Meltons, double width, 60 cents a yard. New Fancy Mantle Curls, 65 cents up. Complete stock of Newest Mantlings in black and colors.

goods; Fancy Berlin Wool 60c up; Turned new colors a



READYMADE CLOTHING

Our trade for this season proves that we are the **THING HOUSE OF THE COUNTIES**. We sell the best no shoddy or trash, and we carry enough to suit all in price. We have wonderful value in Mens' and Boys' clothing prices. We have just received a large purchase of Bound Suits at one-half under value. Our Boys' beautifully made goods, and the prices will suit the largest pocket. Our stock of clothing is Larger, Better and Cheaper than a

Tweeds and Ordered Clothing.

All-wool Tweeds at 35c, 50c goods for 40, 65c goods for 50, \$1.00 goods for 75c. Overcoatings, Friezes, Beavers, Naps, Worsteds, immense stock of new goods. **SUITS TO ORDER** at \$9, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 and up; good Scotch Tweeds to order at \$14. **OVERCOATS TO ORDER** at \$9, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 to 15.00. We guarantee a garment equal in every respect to city work at nearly double the prices, best style, fit, trimmings and workmanship, or no sale.

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Mens' Pcs
\$5. Mens' A
10 cts; Navy
Lined Kid G
all new and
Gloves, Mitts
12½ cts each
children, 25 cts.



LACE CURTAINS—Select and elegant patterns in the newest stock from 50 cents up to any price. **CURTAIN MATERIALS**—the balance of our stock of CARPETS at net wholesale cost.

We lead in low prices, and always intend to. We do, no cheapest cash house in Eastern Ontario as,

"THE POPULAR DRY GROCERIES"

**RENNIE BLOCK,
DUNDAS-ST., NAPANEE.**

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**Just ! The Leading Clothing House !
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Best Lighted, and Best Appointed in this section.
freshest, the most complete and varied
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SILK DEPARTMENT. A superb stock of **FINE SILKS** in all reliable brands, embracing all the newest ideas in colors and finish. Special Bargains in Black Gros Grains, high class Silk, at cost of import. Black and colored Mervs, heavy weight, pure Silks and newest shades at 75 cts a yard, regularly worth \$1.25. Black Brocade Satin, 45c a yard. Black Brocade Velvets for Mantles, 1.00 and 1.25, worth 1.75 and 2.50. Silk Plushes in all the new colors, 40c a yard. Silk Gimp, Braids and Jet Trimmings, elegant and stylish goods. Fancy Satins in good colors, a large lot at 29cts a yard. Fancy Plushes, all colors and prices, extra value.



FAMOUS FOR BARGAINS! A big drive in Grey Cottons! 1 yard wide, 5, 6, 7 and 8c a yard, worth 2c a yard more. Grey Flannels, 12 1-2c up. Standard Grey Flannels, 20c; Navy Flannels, Scarlet Flannels, White Flannels, Opera Flannels, at cut prices. Shirtings, 6 1-2c; 10c goods for 8c; 15c goods for 12 1-2c. Towellings Linens from 19c. Heavy Cretonnes 8, 10 and 12c. Underwear—Mens' 45c; Boys' ditto, all sizes, 25c. Ladies' Vests, 30, 50, 75c to \$1.75. Hair. Heavy White Blankets, all-wool, \$2 to \$7.50. Big heavy Tie-se Blankets, 50c each.



sters, 60 and
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4.50. La-
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of Newest



FANCY GOODS, GLOVES and HOSIERY. Kid Gloves at 25c and up; Cashmere Gloves at 15c and up; Wool Hosiery, children's, 5c and up; ladies' Cashmere Hose, 25c up; durable Corsets, 25c; fine Corsets, a full range of Crompton's best goods; Fancy Handkerchiefs, 2½, 4, 5, 7c up; Lawn ditto, 5c up; Berlin Wool Clouds, 25c up; Fascinators 50c up; Opera Shawls, 60c up; Tuques, 25c up. A superb stock of Fancy Woolens, in new colors and designs.

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son proves that we are recognized as **THE CLOTHING COUNTIES**. We sell the **BEST GOODS ONLY**, we carry enough to suit any little boy or big man. Great value in Mens' and Boys' Overcoats at clear-received a large purchase of Mens' Fine Worsted under value. Our Boys' and Childrens' Suits are all the prices will suit the lightest purse. Our entire Better and Cheaper than anything in this section.



Gents' Furnishings, Hats & Caps.

Mens' Persian Lamb Caps, guaranteed genuine, \$2.50 each, better \$4 and \$5. Mens' Astrachan Caps, 50 cts; Knit Top Shirts, 50 cts; Mens' Wool Sox, 40 cts; Navy Top Shirts, 60 cts; Mens' Buck-faced Gloves, 50 cts; Mens' Lined Kid Gloves, 40 cts. Finest stock of Gents Furnishings ever shown here, all new and correct winter styles, Collars, Shirt, Ties, Braces, Scarfs, Sox, Gloves, Mitts, Cardigan Jackets, Top Shirts, etc. A few prices—Stylish Ties, 1½ cts each; Cashmere Squares, 20 cts; Cardigans, 75 cts; Silk Handkerchiefs, 25 cts.

nt patterns in the newest goods in White and Cream; an immense variety of MATERIALS of every kind in the newest ideas. Also net wholesale cost.

intend to. We do not give credit, but we have established

"LAHEY & MCKENTY'S FINE DRY GOODS HOUSE."

LAHEY & MCKENTY

QUEER TEMPERED RAZORS.

Shaving Instruments Discussed from the Metaphysical Point of View.

"When I say that a razor has a good temper," said a barber to a reporter, "I mean something more than that the steel has been hardened by fire and water to just the right point. In my opinion a razor has a disposition like a human being. It may be amiable, and always do its work smoothly—though I never did see a razor yet that wasn't subject to off spells once in a while—or it may be sulky half the time and refuse to cut properly, even if the best of tools when in a good humor. And what you've got to do is to humor it. There's no use trying to drive a razor that doesn't want to shave; you'll only put yourself out, maybe cut the customer and make the razor so angry that it won't work again for goodness knows how long. The thing to do is to put it right away in a drawer, without disputing the matter, and give it a rest."

"Take it out again at the end of a week, and ten to one it will be in prime condition and as willing as possible. There was a college professor in here one day not long ago who stuffed me with what he called a scientific explanation of razors' fits. He said that if I would look at the edge of a razor through a microscope I would see that it looked like a cross cut saw, with teeth projecting on either side. By use these teeth were bent out of shape; but if the razor was put away for a while the teeth would get back into adjustment again and the tool would once more appear sharp. Of course, that all sounds very well, but I stick to my theory just the same. And I ought to know, for I've seen more razors, and handled 'em, than that bald headed old professor ever dreamed of."

"It seems to me," said the reporter, upon whom the tonorial artist was operating, "that the razor you are using upon me at this moment must be suffering from no small degree of irritation on some account or other, judging by the way it hurts."

The barber paused for a moment in the scraping performance, and extending one thumb drew the edge of the blade slowly across the nail in a manner that sent a cold shiver down the newspaper man's backbone.

"It's sharp enough," he remarked, "but I'll try another. Perhaps this razor did not like you. You see, there's no doubt of the fact that razors have their personal preferences. The blade that will shave one customer to a charm won't shave another. Of course, a difference in the toughness and thickness of the beard makes a difference in the sort of razor required, but I am not speaking of that at all. If a razor doesn't happen to like you it won't shave you well under any circumstances. Now, you observe, the razor I am using at present takes to you first rate. I bought it for fifty cents off a man whom it didn't like. It's a good one, and, though I should hate to part with it, I might let it go to you, sir, for \$5. The handle's broken, but you could easily have another put on, and it wouldn't cost so much. Did you say 'tonic'? Your hair's getting a trifle thin on top."

"Thanks, no," replied the customer.

"I've been thirty years in the business," went on the barber, accompanying his words with a brief shampoo. "and what I don't know about the ways of razors isn't worth knowing. There was something the professor I was speaking about told me, however, that I hadn't heard before, though I don't guarantee that it is correct, mind you. What he said was that the edge of a cold razor, seen through a microscope, was a wavy line, but when the blade was plunged into hot water the steel expanded and the edge was made straight, like a string drawn taut, and that was the reason why it was a good thing in cold weather to dip your razor into hot wa-



Words by Margaret S. Sangster.

In Unison or

1. Sing, chil-dre
2. Be - hold! th
3. We, too, wo
4. Sing, chil-dre

Con brio.

f *cres.*

cho - - rus; And hail the Lord who comes to reign, *In Love's c*
riv - - en; Lo! glad to greet the sa - cred morn, *Fly shi-nin*
man - - ger, With hum-ble hearts, with gold and gem, *Would seek th*
cho - - rus, Till na - tions lift a migh - ty song *To Love t*

lit - - le Child, A mo - ther bends a - bove Him; He comes, the
wondrous flame Lights king and priest to find Him; The Day-spring
nev - er dies, To Son of Ma - ry ring - ing; It soars be
tell it out, It comes, our grief to bau - ish; The world shal

Chorus. With Spirit.

Tell far and wide, that all may hear, The sweet, the dear old sto - ry; Sing

knowing. There was something the professor I was speaking about told me, however, that I hadn't heard before, though I don't guarantee that it is correct, mind you. What he said was that the edge of a cold razor, seen through a microscope, was a wavy line, but when the blade was plunged into hot water the steel expanded and the edge was made straight, like a string drawn taut, and that was the reason why it was a good thing in cold weather to dip your razor into hot water, so as to make shaving easier, as of course it would be, with a straight edge than with a crooked one.

"It's a funny thing about a razor that buying one is always a perfect gamble, even for an expert. A first rate blade is an accident, and often a fifty cent razor will be better than another for \$2. You see razors have to be hand made from beginning to end and the most skillful workman can't be sure of getting two just alike. It is in the 'temper drawing' process that the quality of the razor is determined. Laid upon a plate of hot sand the blade changes gradually from a light yellow to a dark straw color, and it is by this color that the workman must judge of the degree of temper. If it is a shade too light the steel will be too soft, if a shade too dark it will be too hard and will crumble. So it happens that razors of the same brand always vary and a really fine one is a prize.

"But no man can tell a good one when he goes to buy with any certainty unless he is given an opportunity to try it on a hone. In that case if he is an expert he can judge. Ninety per cent. of all the razors used in this country are made in England, though dealers have put their own names on them. I should advise any man who shaves himself to have a razor for each day in the week. Then no one of the seven will ever get tired, and if they are all honed once a year it will be enough. The chief trouble with beginners at shaving is that they don't know how to strop their razors. If they would get someone that knew how to show them that, and always have their lather thick and rub it in well, they would be saved a great deal of distress. Next!"—Washington Star.

Onions Instead of Quinine.

One day I was taken with chills and headache, signs that my old enemy, malaria, was on hand. My quinine box was empty, and I was looking forward to a restless, sleepless night. In desperation I peeled a raw onion and slowly ate it, and then went to bed, with warm feet and an extra comforter, when, presto! I was asleep in five minutes, and awakened in the morning free from malaria and ready for the day's duties.

Our homely but strong friend will be appreciated in time as a medicine, and if agriculturists would turn their attention to raising a model onion, with the strong scent taken out that taints the breath so unpleasantly, families will be putting their "pills" in the cellar by the barrel, and the doctors would take to onion farming. The onion acts as a cathartic and diuretic, and may help to break up a cold or lessen the bad symptoms. Said a doctor: "I always store a barrel of onions in my cellar during the fall. We have them cooked twice a week, and whoever of the family is threatened with a cold eats some onion raw. If this vegetable were generally eaten there would be no diphtheria, rheumatism, gout, kidney or stomach trouble."

"But bless you! the young men and women are afraid to eat them. One young man went so far as to say to me: 'If my wife ate onions I would get a bill of divorce,'—American Garden.

Acknowledging the Compliment.

The Drill Sergeant (after worrying Nesbitt for two hours)—Right about face!

Nesbitt (perfectly immovable)—Thank the Lord I'm right about something at last.—Time.

Chorus. With Spirit.

Disraeli's Advice.

The late Col. Tomline, member of parliament, who, by the way, was one of the richest men in England, had not a very high opinion of his colleague, Disraeli. "Disraeli told me," he once remarked, "that flattery was the secret of his success in life. The higher a man climbed," he said, "the higher it could be laid on, until, if one could approach the throne, it might be laid on with a trowel." The gentleman to whom this was narrated by the colonel remarked that Disraeli once gave a capital piece of advice, namely, that scandal should never be replied to, but lived down. "Yes, I know," said the colonel, with a cynical smile, "that was my thunder. I remember him writing it down when I said it, and I thought at the time he was putting his pet theory into practice."—London Letter.

Disgusted with the Paper.

Husband—No girl yet?

Wife—No. And I've tried to get one until I'm worn out.

Husband—Look through the "Wants" in the paper?

Wife—No; but I read every line in the "Domestic Markets." The papers are too stupid for anything.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

About Hair Restorers.

I suppose every barber, at some time in his life, tries his hand on a remedy for baldness. I have, and I've made a failure of all my tonics. I don't believe that there is anything in the world that will put back lost hair on a man's head. But I can tell the man who is anxious about the hair he has how to keep it on his head. He must stop eating greasy food and confine himself to a diet with very little fat in it. If he does that his hair will not only not fall out, but it will return if he loses it by illness. A different rule seems to apply to the hair of the beard and mustache. If the constitution is in good order the hair roots of the face are very vigorous. The hair of the mustache may be pulled out, but it will return again in a short time, and the same thing is true of the beard.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not Entirely Without Remembrance.

First Soldier—Get any Christmas?

Second Soldier—Yep; present.

First Soldier—No?

Second Soldier—You bet.

First Soldier—What?

Second Soldier—Present arms!—Exchange.

What the Shop Keepers Dread.

"It is time for Santa Claus," said the young wife.

"Yes," said the spouse, who kept a retail store, "Santa Claus is welcome, but I do not want to see the rain dear."—Exchange.

—THE—

Montreal Cloth

The best and cheapest place in N
Clothing, Underwear, South Sea
Caps, Fur Coats,
Clothing Made to Order.

FREEMAN & LIVIN

Sexsmith's old stand in the

A. W. GRAN

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Pure Drugs and

CHOICE PER

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CORNER DUNDAS AND JOHN

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STEAM EA

MRS. ASI

begs to announce to the public that she is prepared in its branches and at very low charges. S

SHIRT MANUF

is now done on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed, and all other work at equally low rates. R

THE NAPANEE STE

Next door to Waller's Stove depot,

Children's Carol

garet S. Sangster.

Music by Harrison Millard.

In Unison or as a Solo.

1. Sing, chil-dren, sing a joy - ful strain,
2. Be - hold! the Prince of Peace is born,
3. We, too, would go to Beth - le - hem,
4. Sing, chil-dren, sing, and send a long

In long re - sound - ing
The sky of night is
And at the low - ly
The nev - er end - ing

cres.

And hail the Lord who comes to reign,
Lo! glad to greet the sa - cred morn,
With hum - ble hearts, with gold and gem,
Till na - tions lift a migh - ty song

In Love's do - min - ion o'er us. He comes, He comes, a
Fly shi - ning hosts from hea - ven. The star! the star! its
Would seek the king - ly Stran - ger. The song! the song! it
To Love tri - um - phant o'er us, The Love! the Love! O

A mo - ther bends a - bove Him; He comes, the gen - tle, meek and mild. And well may children love Him.
Lights king and priest to find Him; The Day-spring quickens at his Name, The darkness lies be - hind Him.
To Son of Ma - ry ring - ing; It soars be - yond the rift - ed skies, Where an-gels join the sing - ing.
It comes, our grief to bau - ish; The world shall swell the vic - or's shout, When death and sin shall van - ish.

cres.

With Spirit.

cres.

that all may bear The sweet, the dear, old sto - rv: Sing loud and high, sing true and clear The heavenly an - gels' glo - ry!

Spirit.

cres.

tall may hear, The sweet, the dear old sto - ry; Sing loud and high, sing true and clear The heavenly an - gels' glo - ry!

-THE-

Montreal Clothing House,

The best and cheapest place in Napanee to buy your

Clothing, Underwear, South Sea Seal and Persian Lamb Caps, Fur Coats, etc., etc.

Clothing Made to Order. -- Suits Cut Free of Charge.

FREEMAN & LIVINGSTONE, Props

Sexsmith's old stand in the Leonard Block.

A. W. GRANGE & BRO.

-DEALERS IN-

Pure Drugs and Medicines,

CHOICE PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

CORNER DUNDAS AND JOHN STREETS, NAPANEE.

NAPANEE

STEAM LAUNDRY.

MRS. ASHLEY

begs to announce to the public that she is prepared to do high class laundry work in all its branches and at very low charges. Special rates for family work.

SHIRT MANUFACTURING

is now done on the premises. A perfect fit guaranteed. Collars laundered for 25 cents per dozen, and all other work at equally low rates. Remember the place

THE NAPANEE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Next door to Waller's Stove depot, Dundas st., Napanee.

B.B.B.

Burdock Blood Bitters.
Is a purely vegetable compound, possessing perfect regulating powers over all the organs of the system, and controlling their secretions. It so purifies the blood that it

CURES

All blood humors and diseases, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and this combined with its unrivaled regulating, cleansing and purifying influence on the secretions of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, render it unequalled as a cure for all diseases of the

SKIN

From one to two bottles will cure boils, pimples, blotches, nettle rash, scurf, tetter, and all the skin plagues of skin disease. From two to four bottles will cure salt rheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas, ulcers, abscesses, running sores, and all skin eruptions. It is noticeable that sufferers from skin

DISEASES

Are nearly always aggravated by intolerable itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by the use of B. B. B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as scrofulous swellings, tumors and

SCROFULA

We have undoubted proof that from three to six bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin is broken) to the affected parts, will affect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach, and to open the sluice-ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secretions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery and remove without fail

BAD BLOOD

Liver complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the first bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and information proving the effects of B. B. B. in the above-named diseases, on application to FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

RUPTURE

The last 25 years I have adjusted more Trusses than any man in America. Valuable Patents, my own invention, in Trusses, Spinal and Club Feet Instruments.

Rupture—I will guarantee to hold largest Rupture without touching your hip, no straps whatsoever, waterproof. Largest stock of general Trusses, also the great Cluthe Spiral Trusses in stock. Reliable system for ORDERING BY MAIL.

Spinal Instruments—half the weight of other makes and more effective.

CLUB FEET—I claim the only mechanical system to straighten born Club Feet (Patented.) I will prove to anybody that operation never did nor can straighten Club Feet. Send 6 cent stamps for Book.

CHAS. CLUTHE, 118 King St. W., Toronto.



"CHEAPSI

has taken this space in order to "have a chat" with about 40,000 readers of THE EXPRESS. An advertisement we are not ashamed to say it is, as it is the only means we have of letting you know what we have to sell, that "we keep a store"—a Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing and Fur Store—and one of the best in the Centrally and best equipped outside the large cities, and displaying one of the largest, finest stocks ever seen in or has heard of "Cheapside," and its reputation for variety, quality and cheapness of its stock. We do "cheap and nasty," or "dear at any price," but good quality and low prices, or good value for the most standard goods that will be reliable and give satisfaction to our customers, and have in consequence always given to a dry goods house in this section. We might go on and take up a lot of space enumerating or are so well known that we think details unnecessary. The simple statement that we have this season imposed that it was bought on the most advantageous terms possible, that it is laid down so as to save the wholesale who do import any quantity of goods, ought to be enough to convince every reasonable person of the advantage.

OUR SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS were all imported. Max Fox is our chief DRESS GOODS—How can we convey any idea of their range and prices, qualities and colorings. that is new and desirable in coloring, style, make and finish. OUR SILKS AND SATINS, of were imported by us when the market was the lowest. There is lately an advance of 25 per cent in Silks more than present prices. We have now grand value in every new reliable style and quality. OUR which such large sales are made all the time, embraces all the best things to be had, and the best possible all prices to fit all purses. Then we might mention our special makes of UNDERCLOTH unshrinkable, and you can't find them anywhere else, as they are confined to ourselves, and in the same novelties in Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Frillings, Laces and Fancy Goods, beautiful Stamping Patent trade. In our GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT a lot of new Ties, Gloves, Socks, etc., are all direct importations, and away ahead of the ordinary values shown elsewhere.

We have yet to merely call attention to our Millinery Department and Furs and then conclude. Our Bonnets goes away pleased and induces her friends to follow her example. The newest styles are secured PARTMENT is, so to speak, "booming." Every season our trade is increasing, and every season has to be increased. This season, notwithstanding the fact of the scarcity of money, we have sold more goods to order Seal Mantles, Persian Lamb Mantles and Coats, Beaver Mantles and Coats, Astracan garments for men, women and children, as well as repair and make over furs of all sorts. We have to-day Coon and Dog Coats in this section of country, and a finer, better class of reliable garments than can be found.

We have only a few words more to say, and they are perhaps more important to you than any we have nearly all our goods, and we say further, we bought too heavily. We placed our orders when the "crop" years, not anticipating the low prices that would rule for all kinds of produce, and our stock is now altogether of year, and we determined to reduce it that much by stock-taking time in January. We know the only way a very large patronage during this period, and we have accordingly decided to reduce the prices on eve and hold a SPECIAL SALE. Reader, we want your custom, and that of your friends. We prior received yet, and fair, courteous, honorable treatment. Our prices before this sale were lower than those at close prices, and now that everything is reduced in price, and many lines to be cleared out at prime cost Cheapsids this month.

With hearty wishes of a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you

HINCH

DON'T FORGET!

Mr. Hinch issues Marriage Licenses
on the sly.

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Leaders in

Confidence Between Mother and Daughter.

There is no relation more beautiful than

the relation between mother and

will ask, "What harm, so long as there are other girls with her?" Ah, yes! But who are the other girls, and for what purpose do they walk there anyway? Usually for a

mother! But how sad when the mother is but a child herself and wholly unfit for the care of God's pure blossoms.

Dear mother, where is your girl to-night?

A
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ture

Confidence Between Mother and Daughter.

There is no relation more beautiful than that which may exist between mother and daughter. The mother can completely control the tastes of the child, if she first proves worthy of her trust and confidence; and there is no one to whom a child would rather confide her secrets than to such a mother. By no means should the confidence be all on one side. The mother, too, should have her secrets which she can intrust to the youthful ears.

Make your daughter feel that she is necessary to the comfort and happiness of the family and tell her how greatly she is missed when absent. Ask her advice, sometimes, and follow it as far as possible; it will make her very happy to know that, at last, she is getting old enough to be a real help to mother. She will begin to cultivate her tastes, taking you as a model, so that she may the more readily offer suggestions in the future. Unconsciously she will adopt your ideal as her own, and when that point is reached, there is no knowing to what extent she will ever after trust your advice.

I know a family where the daughter is now a young woman of excellent judgement. She has always been the confidante and "chum" of her mother who is her dearest and most intimate friend. In the same family the boys also feel that nearness and love toward mother.

It is well to give a daughter something which she may call her own, and that will bring in spending money, as well as to give it to the son. She should be made to feel that she is not dependent, but that her share in the work entitles her to a share in the profits.

A family I have in mind raises a great number of chickens every year. One year the mother tends to them and has the proceeds. Next year the daughter has them and so on, each person doing whatever he pleases with the earnings. But let me say here, it always goes for a "family present,"—something to gladden each member of the household.

I know instances where the daughter would be far better off had the mother no influence whatever over her. Shame, that such a state of affairs should exist! The mother seems as greatly pleased over the daughter's success in catching fortnightly beaux, as other mothers feel when their daughters receive prizes for efficient work in school. They proudly exhibit the packet of love letters the daughter as received in one week—not from one, but from half a dozen young men!

How careful we should be as to the company our daughters keep! Look out upon the street of any town, from about sundown till nine o'clock, often later, and what do we see? Young girls, dressed in their best, walking two and two, or in groups, up one street and down another, or standing chatting with some youth upon a street corner. These are all somebody's daughters. Are they yours? Perhaps some mothers

will ask, "What harm, so long as there are other girls with her?" Ah, yes! But who are the other girls, and for what purpose do they walk there, anyway? Usually for a chance conversation with some young man, or for looks of admiration from those who can not find an excuse to talk.

Do you suppose these daughters are the confidential companions of their mothers, or that they repeat to them even half of the conversation which passes between them and their girl friends, or between them and their favorite young men?

For some reason there is a sad lack in child training nowadays; we need more of the Spartan discipline. Where does the trouble lie? Mostly, I believe, in the mother's failure to secure the loving confidence of her child.

The mother, like the American people generally, is in too much of a hurry. At the time when the future looks so large and mysterious, when there are a thousand questions arising in the daughter's mind which she wishes someone could answer, and she hardly knows that she is stepping from childhood into a new sphere, who is better fitted to settle all the doubts, answer the questions, and point out the beauties of a pure and perfect womanhood, than mother?

If you have not previously secured your daughter's confidence, however, be sure that it will not be given you then; for her timidity and bashfulness will be greater at that time than ever before. If she does not go to you, she gathers a little information from one young friend a little more from another, and very likely none of it correct, and much of it harmful; but it helps to form that character, which, at that age, grows more stable and life-lasting.

Half of the girls we meet to-day between the ages of thirteen and seventeen, are going out in company without either mother or father accompanying them. Either they go alone, or with a young girl or young man as easily influenced as themselves. These young people have an idea that their parents are growing old and are of a different generation from themselves, and therefore they neither understand nor sympathize with them; so they seek suggestions from those whom they think will coincide with their views, and with the times generally. To get married early, is often their chief aim; "for what" they say, "is more disagreeable than an old maid!"

This reminds me of the last verse of a poem I read long ago and which, I think, forms the foundation of too many girl-marriages.

"And now I'm in haste for my wedding,
I'm in earnest and can't be denied;
Twill be such a beautiful romance,
To be called 'the little girl bride.'"

But soon the "little girl bride" grows into a heart-sore, discontented mother who vainly questions "why didn't mother teach me to wait until I was old enough to understand what marriage means?"

What nobler calling than that of wife and

mother! But how sad when the mother is but a child herself and wholly unfit for the care of God's pure blossoms.

Dear mother, where is your girl to-night? Is she bound up in your love and influence, and is that influence born of God? If not, then do not blame her if, some day, she brings shame upon your family name!

MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER.

The Author of "Proverbial Philosophy," Who Died Recently.

Martin Farquhar Tupper, who died recently in England, lived to discover that, after all, he had only caught the public attention for the hour. Fifty years ago he was in love with his cousin, who became his wife, and it occurred to him to write out his notions on matrimony. It occurred to him to put them in the form of Solomon's proverbs. He extended them to include love, friendship and education. When published they commended themselves to the people of that day, and Tupper suddenly found himself famous. N. P. Willis, who then edited The Home Journal, got hold of a copy and supposed the work was something antique. He quoted it frequently in his journal, and this largely contributed to Tupper's reputation in America.

While Tupper wrote nothing else that became widely known, his "Proverbial Philosophy" gave him a fine position in literary circles, and he lived to a good old age enjoying the friendship of many eminent persons. He went to school with Gladstone and Thackeray. A number of his schoolfellows, including Gladstone, Lord Elgin and others, formed themselves into a social club, which, in honor of its founder, Gladstone, was called the "W. E. G."

Mr. Tupper was in America in 1851. That was the time Jenny Lind set every one wild all over the United States. Tupper called on Barnum, who introduced him to the songstress. She told the author how much she had enjoyed his "Proverbial Philosophy." Daniel Webster, Tupper afterwards spoke of as a "colossal, unhappy, feeble browed, dark, angel looking sort of man, with a depth for good and evil in his eye unfathomable." Mr. Tupper made another visit to America in 1876, when he received much attention, as before.

His first work was a volume of poems called "Geraldine and Other Poems," and his second the "Proverbial Philosophy." Afterwards he wrote plays and more poems, but he was destined not to catch the popular fancy but once.

Mr. Tupper was born in London in 1810. Consequently he was 79 years old when he died.



MARTIN F. TUPPER.

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CHEAPSIDE'

about 40,000 readers of THE EXPRESS. An advertisement, do you say? Oh, yes, it's an advertisement; ours we have of letting you know what we have to sell, and giving the widest possible publicity to the fact Clothing and Fur Store—and one of the best in the Central district; the largest, best lighted, most comfortable displaying one of the largest, finest stocks ever seen in this section of Ontario. Almost every one knows or variety, quality and cheapness of its stock. We don't mean cheapness in the sense it is often used, as good quality and low prices, or good value for the money. We have always aimed at a high quality of action to our customers, and have in consequence always taken the lead and enjoyed the largest patronage we might go on and take up a lot of space enumerating our departments and describing our goods, but these y. The simple statement that we have this season imported from Europe, direct, nearly all our stock, and possible, that it is laid down so as to save the wholesale profit, and that we are the only firm in this section enough to convince every reasonable person of the advantage of trading with us.

COATINGS were all imported. Max Fox is our cutter. Fit and workmanship warranted. OUR idea of their range and prices, qualities and colorings. We can't. They simply embrace everything d finish. OUR SILKS AND SATINS, of which we have a very heavy stock. Most of them t. There is lately an advance of 25 per cent in Silks, so that people who buy in the spring will pay $\frac{1}{4}$ value in every new reliable style and quality. OUR GLOVE and HOSIERY STOCK, from ces all the best things to be had, and the best possible value for the money. All sizes to fit all ages, and t mention our special makes of UNDERCLOTHING for ladies, that are so soft and warm and se, as they are confined to ourselves, and in the same department we show all the best makes of Corsets, ngs, Laces and Fancy Goods, beautiful Stamping Patterns, etc. A lot of new things for the Christmas & DEPARTMENT a lot of new Ties, Gloves, Sox, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, Muffers and Under-e Goods and Linens in four counties. OUR LINENS, such as Table Linens, Towelings, Napkins, the ordinary values shown elsewhere.

Millinery Department and Furs and then conclude. OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT al District. Its management is most able and efficient, and everybody who leaves orders for Hats and to follow her example. The newest styles are secured as fast as they come out. OUR FUR DE- Every season our trade is increasing, and every season our staff of hands in the manufacturing department the fact of the scarcity of money, we have sold more goods, fine quality goods, than ever before. We make d Coats, Beaver Mantles and Coats, Astracan garments, Capes, Muffs, Boas. in fact every class of fur gar- and make over furs of all sorts. We have to-day the largest stock of Ladies' Fur Mantles and Men's a finer, better class of reliable garments than can be found elsewhere is what we pride ourselves on.

they are perhaps more important to you than any we have yet spoken. We have said we imported too heavily. We placed our orders when the "crop prospect" was one of the finest seen in this section for e for all kinds of produce, and our stock is now altogether too heavy—it is \$10,000 too heavy for the time y stock-taking time in January. We know the only way to do it is to cut the prices down so as to induce e have accordingly decided to reduce the prices on everything throughout the store until New Year's Day, want your custom, and that of your friends. We promise you the best value for your money you have ever at. Our prices before this sale were lower than those of our competitors, because our goods were bought in price, and many lines to be cleared out at prime cost, it is unquestionably to your advantage to patron-

hes of a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you all.

HINCH & CO.,

"CHEAPSIDE," NAPANEE,

Licenses

Leaders in Dry Goods, Millinery and Furs.

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mother! But how sad when the mother is but a child herself and wholly unfit for the care of God's pure blossoms.

Dear mother, where is your girl to-night? Is she bound up in your love and influence, and is that influence born of God? If not, then do not blame her if some day she

A Moneyless Christmas.
A Christmas without spending money! Midwinter holidays without dolls or picture books, tops, toy cannon or jumping jacks, colored candies or any "store presents" of any kind whatsoever! Christ's nativity celebrated without a

The Empress of Germany.



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A Moneyless Christmas.

A Christmas without spending money! Midwinter holidays without dolls or picture books, tops, toy cannon or jumping jacks, colored candies or any "store presents" of any kind whatsoever! Christ's nativity celebrated without a Christmas tree or a Christmas carol or a gathering of the children—no evergreen shrub sparkling with glass, no Santa Claus and no pantomime. Could such a thing be in a Christian land?

Yea, verily.

And it is not so very long ago that just such a Christmas was the rule in three-fourths of the United States—nay, it is the rule now in considerable sections where there are no large towns. So easily do we get accustomed to what is, and so naturally do children believe that the system they first noticed has always been the system, that most people do not know, and even the older ones are forgetting, that the Christmas of today is comparatively a new thing.

But what was the old time Christmas, and with what sights and sounds was it ushered in? Well, in the first place, it was—in all the rural regions at any rate—a time when no money could be "wasted." Children must have their fun without extra expense, save as each child had carefully saved his pennies. As to deliberately handing out a half dollar to a boy for Christmas—the average father would as soon have thought of giving him a deed for the farm. It was a season for rabbit hunting and sledding if there was snow enough, and for sliding if there was ice, for a good dinner and an extra piece of pie, and then, perhaps, for some home made presents.

A little later toys began to come in—say about 1850—in the central west, and such toys! Blocky horses, square cornered cows, dogs made of clay and burnt black in the fire, and so forth and so forth; a collection of them now would throw a group of children into convulsions of laughter. Be it remembered that less than fifty years ago Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis were the only cities really known to the great mass of people living west of Ohio and north of Tennessee, and nine-tenths of the people under 20 years of age had never seen a city of 10,000 inhabitants. And in those days rural America celebrated Christmas literally without money and without (cash) price.

Plenty of people who do not like to be called old can recall the time when, in all the book stores of the rural regions, only two or three kinds of "story books" could be found, and as to holiday books and holiday goods as such—well, they could be found in the cities, probably, but not one child in a hundred, taking the country through, ever saw one of them.

At W. Burns' livery stable, Napanee, timid ladies can procure quiet horses, while faster ones are kept for those who enjoy a lively spin. When you want a drive call on Mr. Burns.

The Empress of Germany.



AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

Here is a picture, from a recent photograph, of Augusta Victoria, empress of Germany. She is, it will be seen, a woman of truly regal presence.

The Use of Furs.

Furs are much used as trimmings on every garment where they can be put, even to under petticoats. Many of these are made of eiderdown flannel with an eight inch border of coney around the bottom. Tea gowns have long bands of fluffy fur. Wraps have every kind imaginable, and many that I should never think of. Dress skirts and waists have bits and bands here and there, and if it keeps on the women might as well turn into cats entirely and be done with it.—Fashion Letter.

What Puzzled Willie.

Little Willie has been summarily corrected by his mother for repeated acts of naughtiness. The punishment being over, "Papa," he sobs, in tones of anguish, "how could you marry such an ill tempered woman as mamma?"—Newport News.

Imitation Overgaiters.

Among pretty street boots are the imitation overgaiters for young women and misses. The foxings are of fine calf, goat or kid, and the tops or gaiter parts of cloth or undressed kid. They have the semblance of a binding. A strap passes under the hollow of the foot, with a buckle on the outside. A casual observer would not notice but what they are what they seem. But while they are stylish they will hardly be affected by women who do not change their footwear often, for they would tire of the sameness.—Shoe and Leather Facts.



MISS MARTHA SOUCARET,

1st Prize Winner at the Great Beauty Competition at Spa

The above is said to be a most correct picture of Miss Martha Soucaret, the winner of the first prize in the Great Beauty Competition which took place recently at the famous watering resort, Spa. Miss Soucaret is described as being a brunette of rare beauty, with brilliant black eyes. She is tall and queenly looking, her very appearance commanding attention and respect. The competition was very keen, some of the most famous beauties in Europe being in the list, but the beautiful young lady whose picture we publish carried off first honors with flying colors.

LAST TESTAMENTS.

THE STRANGE FANCIES WHICH FIND EXPRESSION IN THEM.

Something About Mills of Olden Times.
Stacks of Such Documents in Somerset House—The First Mill and Awful Fate of Its Maker.

The many little whimsicalities which crop out in human nature as the hour of final dissolution draws near are equally as unaccountable as the other peculiarities—every one is distinctively peculiar in his way—for which he or she was noted “when the pulse beat high with life,” and death was last in thought.

Any one will attest to the truth of this who has ever had the pleasure—it is a real pleasure to one with a taste for things out of the ordinary—of examining musty old rolls of quaint and curious testamentary documents. The many oddities found in “last

dispose of it in any way they saw fit. Some writers believe that the “Twelve Table Laws” were the foundation upon which all old Roman wills rest. These laws were enacted between 400 and 500 years before the time of the Saviour, as mentioned above, where allusion is first made to ancient Roman wills.

In some respects these old time documents are surprisingly like those of modern date, the laws respecting their final administration were very similar. At the present time if a maker of a will is drunk, insane or unduly influenced at the time the document is signed, it is void and without effect. The ancient Romans had precisely the same provisions with others added, one of which did not allow a deaf and dumb person the privilege of disposing of his realty or chattels.

Augustus Caesar was the first millionaire to dispose of his property through the instrumentality of a will.

The custom of disposing of property through wills was carried west into Britain by the Romans, and prevailed until the time of the conquest, when stringent laws were passed making it all but impossible for the landed interests to get outside a certain circle, the leaders of which soon became lords

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Hair - Dressing - Parlor,

Next door to Tichborne House, Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

Only First Class Work Done

Ladies can have their hair shampooed or singed at their private residence, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen's Hair trimmed any style.

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Any one will attest to the truth of this who has ever had the pleasure—it is a real pleasure to one with a taste for things out of the ordinary—of examining musty old rolls of quaint and curious testamentary documents. The many oddities found in "last wills and testaments," cannot with any assurance of infallibility be taken as an index or criterion to the real character of the person whose signature is attached thereto. One may pursue the even tenor of his way and live out the afternoon, the twilight and the shady evening of a long life, and at last plunge into darkness which follows it at its close, respected for his sagacity, his good sense and good management, with provisions in his will which, had they been given ante-mortem instead of post-mortem publicity, would have been the cause of his last days being spent within the precincts of some insane asylum.

SOME STRANGE CASES.

These thoughts have been suggested primarily by recent events, some remarkable specimens of testamentary curios having quite lately been made public. I refer to the Nashville, Tenn., woman who left \$6,000 to her two dogs as beneficiaries; to the Columbus, S. C., man who left a vast estate of 8,000 acres tied up in such a shape that it cannot possibly benefit the persons for whom intended before the year 1989, and the Wabash, Ind., woman who requested that her heart be removed from the body, and that her hands and feet be amputated and together be sent to and buried in France, the scenes of her childhood days, while the mutilated body was to be consigned to mother earth near her late home in the Hoosier state.

With these three extraordinary documents as a text, I propose to trace the origin of will making, and consider the most uncommon provisions in the hundreds of testamentary rarities which have gone on record since the first property owner wrote: "I hereby will and bequeath."

The father of all wills and the most ancient document of its kind known to the historian and the antiquarian, is that of "the great king," Sennacherib, mentioned so frequently in the Scriptures by Herodotus and by Josephus. Sennacherib lived and reigned between the years 702 and 680 B. C.—over 2,500 years ago. In the will, which was found by excavators on the site of the royal library, the "great invincible" wills his sons certain "stores of precious things" at that time on deposit in the Temple of Nebo. It is a sad commentary on the crude civilization of the times that these same sons should so far forget their filial duties as to assassinate their considerate parent while he was busily engaged in worshiping his favorite god.

The Romans, 400 or 500 years before the birth of Christ, adopted the plan of setting forth, before taking their departure for the unknown world, their wishes as to what disposition should be made of the treasures accumulated during an aggressive lifetime. These instruments, which were written by the testators upon skins and parchment, were kept in the Temple of Vesta, the senior priestess having special charge of all such documents. Under the oldest of English laws regarding will making an infant—any one under the age of 21 years is supposed to be an infant in English law—was, and is even to this day, debarred from bequeathing property. The old Roman laws, before the time of Christ, were more liberal. According to the code of these ancient times a male who had arrived at the age of 15 years, or a female who had only passed her fourteenth summer, could, if they had amassed property,

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THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Corner Dundas and East Streets, Napavine.

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Every farmer

Interesting Engineering Feat.

The method of constructing the foundations of the great drawbridge over the Thames at New London is of exceptional interest. Timber curbs were constructed, which were sunk eighty feet into the bed of the river, the bottom of which was soft mud for this depth. The mud inside the curb was excavated, and the piles driven into the solid ground then obtained. The heads of these piles were then bound together with concrete, on which the masonry of the pier was finally erected.—Exchange.

She Knew Better.

"Mammy," said a little colored boy, on his return from school one day, "did yo' know dat dar's three times ez much watah ez dar is lan' in dis wuld?"

"Wat kin' ob no 'count talk am dat?" replied his mother sharply. "Don' yo' know dat if dat war so we'd all been drowned a million yeahs ago? I'll take yo' out ob school if I heahs ob yo' larnin' any mo' such nonsense."—Youth's Companion.

Not Fit for a Juror.

Lawyer—May it please the court, I object to that man as a juror.

Judge—Your reason.

"I have three witnesses who can swear that it isn't a week since they saw him at a news stand looking over the papers."—New York Weekly.

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Make your selections now. Our stock is large and must be reduced.

Call and see our

Handsome Plush and Leather Dressing Cases,
For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Elegant Presentation Books In Cloth and Leather.

Sets of Dickens', Swinburn, Jules Verne, Eliot, Popular Novels, Chambers, Etc. Bibles, Prayer Books. A large variety of

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for schools, on which we allow an extra discount. Our stock is too large to enumerate. We invite you to call and see our grand display of Christmas Goods. Our prices are low. Our general stock of Stationery complete in all branches and is offered at bottom prices.

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Free Sleeping Cars. Through Tickets. Baggage checked to destination. Quick time. Low Rates. Special attention to Ladies travelling alone.

If you are going to any point on the C. P. R., you will find it a great advantage to deal direct with the company. W. D. MADDEN is the only authorized agent of the C. P. R. and the only agent in Napanee who can sell you a C.P.R. Ticket. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. No matter what other agents tell you, we will check 300 pounds to any point in the Northwest. Don't be induced to purchase tickets to any point without getting our rates. Remember we sell tickets to all parts of the world, over all railways, at low rates. Steamship Tickets to all European Ports.

Special fares and freight rates to Settlers. Call or write to W. D. MADDEN for all information, maps, books on Northwest folders, etc. Remember the place,

**MADDEN'S BOOKSTORE,
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THE EXPRESS FOR 1890

will lead that of former years. It has attained the position of the leading paper of the county and will continue in the

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THE EXPRESS FOR 1890

will lead that of former years. It has attained the position of the leading paper of the county, and will continue in the van. We have under consideration some new features which, if adopted, will make the paper particularly interesting. Only \$1 per annum in advance.

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Dealers in all description of Lumber, both Rough and Finished, including House Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Doors, Glazed and Unglazed Sash, Blinds and Mouldings of any design required.

We also handle Land Plaster, Water Lime, Portland Cement, Brick and Drain Tile, Lath and Shingles.

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Nicholl's Preparation of Phosphate for Fertilizing Purposes.

Every farmer should try a small lot of this.

"IT'S MAMMY'S BED."

"It's mammy's bed! It's mammy's bed!"
Wuz jest what little Rosy sed;
An' to this day I kin feel the pain
In my old heart again and again,
An' remember how the rain an' sleet
Come down you never seed the best.

The mother wuz thar so cold an' white
In 'er coffin—a terrible sight,
An' the neighbors all a-settin' still
Like people on such occasions will,
An' Rosy a-playin' around it,
Never a-dreamin' a singin' bit.
That she was thar—that it was her,
Who couldn't speak nor smile nor stir.

Then they moved the bed whar she had died,
An' we heft our breath, for Rosy cried,
With great big sobs an' tears she sed,
"It's mammy's bed—it's mammy's bed!"

Her pap couldn't say a word to her,
But tuk the child an' heft her tight,
An' went 'cross to the winder, wher'
The wind sung from out the night.
He must 'a' thought with pain an' dread,
The cold wet earth wuz mammy's bed.

WHO WILL BE SPEAKER?

REED, M'KINLEY, BURROWS, CANNON,
HENDERSON AND BUTTERWORTH.

Some Points of Interest About Six Congressmen Who Are Already Prominent.

There is a marshaling of followers of the candidates for speaker of the United States house of representatives. The battalions of Reed, Burrows, Cannon, Butterworth, Henderson, McKinley and others who have been spoken of less prominently, are furnishing up their accoutrements preparatory to inspection by their chiefs. Will the contest be short, sharp and decisive, or will it drag along for weeks? Since the memorable struggle thirty-four years ago, which resulted in the election of N. P. Banks, the people have occasionally looked forward to something similar at the approach of a balloting for speaker. But until there is a division of parties, such as existed in the "fifties," it is not likely that there will be another such prolonged deadlock.

In politics the men who are familiarly called "Joe" or "Bob" or "Dan," generally seem to have a strength behind them that their more dignified competitors do not possess. At least, it is of a different kind. "Tom" Reed is looked upon as the candidate for the speakership, having, perhaps, the best chance for winning the race. Maine seems to be as good a soil for growing big brainy men as big pine trees. At any rate Tom Reed is a Maine man, and has some of the faculty of that other man of Maine, James G. Blaine, for winning stanch supporters.

Reed is a fighter. He hits hard with his harsh voice and biting satire. This, of course, has gained him plenty of enemies in the party he opposes, but it only makes him more popular with the men in his own ranks. Indeed he both

nouse to his heart, while he stands looking at them with his beautiful blue eyes.

Burrows is hearty enough toward those with whom he is familiar, but with strangers he is dignified. He is one of the soldiers of the house.

Then comes Uncle Joe Cannon—original and humorous. He doesn't want to be considered a dignified solon, and he isn't. His style of oratory is as different from the stately sentences of Daniel Webster as is that of a street preacher. When he wants to say anything to the members of the house he talks to them. He rushes about while speaking, gesticulating wildly and taking up the most familiar positions. But Uncle Joe is no fool; indeed he is a very cunning politician.

And Joe Cannon has a wife who will help him immensely in his race for the speakership, for she is an excellent hand at making friends.

Joe Cannon looks like a country deacon or a justice of the peace. He is long and gaunt and wears chin whiskers as Abe Lincoln used to wear them.

Another candidate belongs to that class who have the short given name. He is "Ben" Butterworth, of Ohio. Yet it is said that he is not a candidate. There are possibilities in his case, however. He is said to be the most popular man in the house, taking both parties into consideration. He has a superabundance of good nature, and is very ready in debate. He also has the faculty of unhorsing his adversary on so soft a sod that he does not suffer from the fall or treasure bad feeling.

Among the candidates is the one legged soldier, Gen. David B. Henderson. He is a Scotchman by birth, and that sturdy race are not prone to give things up with over readiness. Indeed, this trait is evident in the general, for having been driven out of "the service" in 1863 by the loss of a leg, he went back on horseback at the head of a regiment to fight it out till 1865, when there was nothing more to fight for. He is a Grand Army man, who believes fully in pensions for soldiers. Though



"JOE" CANNON.



"BEN" BUTTERWORTH.

A year ago we published a cut of the Institute. To-day we re-publish it, and are able to call it not the propos



New Collegiate

The attendance at our High School has increased more than four-fold during the last nine years, and has been regular and natural. No effort is made to attract pupils beyond so carrying on the school that those anxious to learn would apply. Moreover for three years the old building has been crowded, and those from other County schools and there have been many, have been

The Citizens of Napanee when Education to raise money necessary to perfect High School building, responded nobly, meeting the School Board fully and making Napanee an educational centre in a position to receive a good share of secondary Education.

The new building is being constructed by an Architect who has made a specialty, and it is to be furnished with the best of heating and ventilation known. Ontario, though there are larger and better schools, there is not one more perfect, and indeed as our new Collegiate Institute w





"TOM" REED.

has gained him plenty of enemies in the party he opposes, but it only makes him more popular with the men in his own ranks. Indeed, he gathered in the reins as leader of his party in the house because of his right of possession by force and not by persuasion. Here is a sample of Reed's thrusts:

One day Representative Taulbee was speaking. Reed listened for awhile attentively, and at last said, in a stage whisper:

"What a pity! What a pity!"

Being pressed by some of his immediate neighbors to state the object of his sympathy, he quietly observed, with imitable drollery and a malicious twinkle in his eye:

"I was meditating upon the magnificent proportions of that robust thorax, and thinking how sad it was that heaven had not made any mind to supplement and bear it company."

Reed's tribute to Logan while Gen. Logan was still alive is on a par with this:

"I like Logan," he said, "because he is so damned human."

Reed is a high protectionist to the point of rabidness. The late Larry Jerome took advantage of his knowledge of this fact to perpetrate one of his practical jokes at the annual dinner of the Philadelphia Clover club two years ago. Jerome, although himself a protectionist and although politics is never discussed at the club's board, when introduced made a violent free trade speech in the most serious manner. Reed could not contain himself. Springing to his feet he loudly denounced the utterances. The company laughed, and when the situation was quietly explained to the eloquent congressman he only gesticulated more wildly and shouted: "Not even under the guise of the motley will I hear the sacred doctrine of protection attacked." Then the club shouted. It was one hour before Reed regained his good humor.

Among the rivals of the Maine man is the diplomatic Julius Caesar Burrows. He is a blonde, handsome man, with a fine physique and an excellent voice. He is no orator as Brutus is; or, rather, Tom Reed; he has the subtle persuasive charm of Mark Antony. It is not often that men try to lead men with a smile. They usually reserve that delicate method for women, but Mr. Burrows charms the house with his smile. A great deal has been said about this smile, which is a peculiarly attractive one, such as no one else can imitate. It is gentle and confidential and winning. With it the speaker takes the whole



J. C. BURROWS.

went to fight it out till 1865, when there was nothing more to fight for. He is a Grand Army man, who believes fully in pensions for soldiers. Though radical he has a pleasant way with him, frank

D. B. HENDERSON.

and outspoken, which makes him very popular. Gen. Henderson is now very near 50 years of age.

Last and one of the greatest comes Maj. McKinley—Napoleon McKinley he is sometimes called, from his resemblance to France's first emperor. Of all the candidates, McKinley had the main following at the last Republican convention in which Harrison was nominated. His personal appearance has been thus described: "His face in repose suggests at once Tom Keene and Daniel Webster. The profile is clear in its cutting, like Keene's, and the dark eyes are seen in the shadow that is so cavernous in the portraits of 'Black Dan.' There is little color in McKinley's face, and that white complexion contrasting with the shade about the eyes gives him the appearance of a man under some heavy nervous strain.

"When he is speaking his eyes are quick, nervous, apprehensive. The muscles of the face show like those of a comedian's in daylight, and they twitch. Some startling thought invades the mind of this wide awake Ohioan and the clean cut lips respond immediately with an alertive play and then shut tighter and more bloodless in their watchfulness of the secret. His voice is rather higher than one would expect from a man of his type, but it is not unpleasant in its pitch. McKinley is not particularly demonstrative in his address, but conveys an impression of reserved force."

McKinley is still quite young for a man who aspires to the speakership, being not yet 46 years old. He went into the military service at 17, coming out brevet major at 21. He differs from most of his competitors in his dignity and reserve. He is not a frequent speaker, but when he speaks he produces a powerful effect. He won his present position with his party by his skillful handling of the tariff question. His great dignity is largely in his favor, since if there is any one trait becoming a presiding officer it is this.

It is generally conceded that of all the candidates Reed and McKinley are the strongest. As they are both strong men, perhaps they may deadlock each other, and both have to give way to some of their less prominent competitors.

When an Englishman wants office he "stands" for it and then "sits." Americans run and lie.



The new building is being compared by an Architect who has made it, and it is to be furnished with heating and ventilation known. Ontario, though there are larger and there is not one more perfect, and effect, as our new Collegiate Institute

Accommodation will be provided about one hundred more than there are not unlikely that it will soon be full of this Town and County are awakening their children with at least a those with whom they must compete realize that a thorough High School advantage to a farmer or an artisanal

Napanee, a healthy and quiet possible situation for a good High Board and the High School staff a new quarters, which will be ready 1890, our High School shall achieve anything in the past.

With our present Head Master's reputation and stands at the top of an experienced staff, carefully selected special qualifications for Collegiate people of Napanee feel warranted in contention of the public to the superior education which the Town affords.



WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

the secret. His voice is rather higher than one would expect from a man of his type, but it is not unpleasant in its pitch. McKinley is not particularly demonstrative in his address, but conveys an impression of reserved force."



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"What and where to buy," is probably the question in this connection we beg to call your attention to our goods. In prices we express our confidence to give all that we offer the greatest inducements for your

Extending the compliments of the season to all, we invite you to call and inspect our handsome stock, irrespective of your convenience.

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A specialty of Spectacles, and the only place used for testing the sight.

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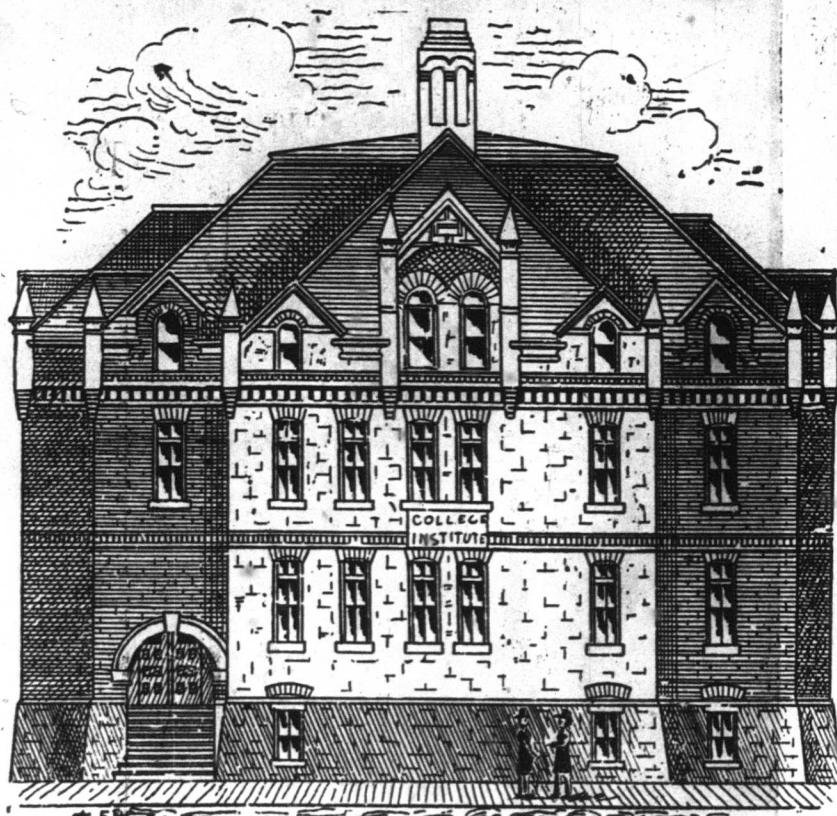
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A year ago we published a cut of the proposed Collegiate Institute. To-day we re-publish the same cut, but we are able to call it not the proposed, but the ACTUAL



* E.N.C. Co.

New Collegiate Institute.

The attendance at our High School has increased more than four-fold during the last nine years. This growth has been regular and natural. No effort has been made to attract pupils beyond so carrying on the work of the School that those anxious to learn would appreciate its advantages. Moreover for three years the old building has been so overcrowded that those from other Counties seeking admission, and there have been many, have been refused.

The Citizens of Napanee when asked by the Board of Education to raise money necessary to erect a new and perfect High School building, responded with wonderful unanimity, meeting the School Board fully half way in their efforts to make Napanee an educational centre and to place our town in a position to receive a good share of the Provincial grant for secondary Education.

The new building is being constructed from plans prepared by an Architect who has made school buildings a speciality, and it is to be furnished with the most perfect system of heating and ventilation known. It is certain that in all Ontario, though there are larger and more expensive schools, there is not one more perfect, and only two or three as perfect, as our new Collegiate Institute will be.

Easily Accounted For.

"Young Naturalist" writes: "Do you think the dog is losing his sagacity? If not, how do you account for the fact that we have fewer narratives and incidents of wonderful displays of human intelligence on the part of dogs nowadays than formerly?" Oh, it isn't the fault of the dog at all; he's just as bright and intelligent as ever he was; more intelligent, we should say, as he is better trained and taught. But people don't lie so recklessly about such matters as they formerly did. The railway has reformed the country in that respect. It used to be that a man could tell a story that would make an iron lamp post cringe about a dog his uncle owned out in Ochiltree county, and he was safe, because nobody could get there in a life time. But now, a man can jump on a train and go anywhere in a week, and find out all about everything in two days after he gets there. So, even people who are not naturally truthful have to restrain their imaginations because there is no safe place to locate the dog if you make him too remarkable. You notice that most of our remarkable dogs and snakes, etc., are located in the most inaccessible places.

The snake editor of this paper, for instance, who was engaged away back in Stanley Huntley's time, was secured in the first place as geographical editor, and it was later on that it occurred to the manager to utilize his intimate knowledge of remote places in the compilation of interesting facts and stories in natural history. Don't you notice that every year the Smithsonian institute sends the curator away to all manner of wild, unheard-of places that nobody else ever thought of to gather up a lot of new material? And whenever the scientific men want to observe the transit of Venus, or an equatorial eclipse of the sun, or anything of that sort, they never stay at home, as the rest of us do, and take in the scene through a piece of smoked glass; no, they go away from home some nine or ten thousand miles, with no end of things that a layman doesn't know how to look through. Then when they come home; my, my! The things they have seen! Dear, dear! H'm? Am I a scientist? Well, in some things I am; I have a little smattering of science, yes. I know how to fix up a report so's to make your hair curl.—Burlette in Brooklyn Eagle.

A Mean Reporter.

Several years ago, when W. K. Sullivan, now managing editor of The Journal, was a reporter on The Tribune, he was sent up to Evanston to do the college commencement exercises. When he had written up the afternoon session he took it to the telegraph office and incidentally remarked to the operator that he would have some more stuff to send in the evening about 9:30 or 10 o'clock. The operator informed Mr. Sullivan that the office would be closed at that time, and he could not send any message. Mr. Sullivan said that what he desired to send would be important matter for his paper, and asked the dignified young man why he could not be there to receive it. The reply was that he was going to a ball with his girl that night and he did not propose to give it up for the paper, the college or for anything else. Mr. Sullivan endeavored to argue the point with him, but the young fellow would listen to nothing.

Finally Mr. Sullivan asked in a mock humbleness if he could send a message then, and as permission was granted he took a blank and wrote: "Anson Stager, Western Union telegraph office, Chicago: A reporter for The Tribune will have about a column of important matter to send to his paper this evening about half past 9 or 10 o'clock; your operator here says he cannot possibly be here at that time to receive it as he is going to a ball with his girl. Will you please send a special man

The new building is being constructed from plans prepared by an Architect who has made school buildings a speciality, and it is to be furnished with the most perfect system of heating and ventilation known. It is certain that in all Ontario, though there are larger and more expensive schools, there is not one more perfect, and only two or three as perfect, as our new Collegiate Institute will be.

Accommodation will be provided for three hundred pupils, about one hundred more than attending at present, and it is not unlikely that it will soon be fully utilized. The people of this Town and County are awake to the necessity of providing their children with at least as good an education as those with whom they must compete in after life, and they realize that a thorough High School training is of no less advantage to a farmer or an artizan than to a doctor or a lawyer.

Napanee, a healthy and quiet market town, is the best possible situation for a good High School, and the School Board and the High School staff are determined that in its new quarters, which will be ready for occupation early in 1890, our High School shall achieve a success far beyond anything in the past.

With our present Head Master, who has won a Provincial reputation and stands at the top of his profession, and an experienced staff, carefully selected with a regard for special qualifications for Collegiate Institute work, the people of Napanee feel warranted in confidently inviting the attention of the public to the superior facilities for secondary education which the Town affords.

Finally Mr. Sullivan asked in a mock humbleness if he could send a message then, and as permission was granted he took a blank and wrote: "Anson Stager, Western Union telegraph office, Chicago: A reporter for The Tribune will have about a column of important matter to send to his paper this evening about half past 9 or 10 o'clock; your operator here says he cannot possibly be here at that time to receive it as he is going to a ball with his girl. Will you please send a special man up here to take the message?" To this he signed his name and handed it in. As the young man read it he turned all sorts of colors and, seeing that he was beaten, laid it down and said sadly, "I will be here." Reporters do not enjoy being hard hearted, but the exigencies of this case in the first place and the lofty air of this young man called out all the flintiness in Mr. Sullivan's nature.—Chicago Tribune.

Obstinate Children.

A friend once told me how, when a child, she was one day kept without food, and sent to bed hungry and exhausted, for not reciting some lines by heart, the punishment being inflicted on the supposition that she was willfully obstinate. She said that she does not now think herself to have been naturally obstinate, speaking generally; and, in this particular instance, she added: "But what no one knew then, and what I know as the fact, was that after refusing to do what was required, and bearing anger and threats in consequence, I lost the power to do it. I became stone. The will was petrified, and I absolutely could not comply." She expressed the conviction that the obstinacy was not in the mind, but on the nerves, and that what we call obstinacy in children, and in grown people, too, is often something of this kind, and that it may be increased by mismanagement or persistence, or what is called firmness in the controlling power, into disease or something near to it.—Dorothea in Ladies' Home Journal.

Chy Hoang Ty's Fatuous Freak.

Chy Hoang Ty, whose name signified the first emperor, and who rendered himself forever famous by the erection of the great Chinese wall, which has now stood for 2,000 years, by another act became entitled to quite a different species of fame. He ordered that all the books of the learned people, including the works of Confucius, should be cast into the flames. Many of the volumes, of course, escaped this fate, through the zeal of those who cultivated learning, but it is said that upwards of 400 persons who tried to evade or oppose the order were burned together with the books they had wished to save. An eminent authority in speaking of the act says: "It is not easy to explain the fantastic wickedness of such an act on any common principles, but one reason alleged for it is the jealousy that this foolish emperor entertained for the fame of his progenitors, and the wish he indulged that posterity should hear of none before himself."—Exchange.

Curing a Hiccough.

Mr. Smithkin had heard that a sure cure for a hiccough was a severe fright. One evening, smoking at his fireside after supper, he was taken with a hiccough, which continued in spite of all his efforts to check it.

Presently he got up suddenly from his chair, and called out in alarm to Mrs. Smithkin:

"I've lost my watch! I've lost my watch!"

Mrs. Smithkin hastened into the room.

"John Smithkin!" she said, "what do you mean?" Why, you havnt done any such thing. Here's your watch all right, in your vest pocket."

"Don't you think I know that?" said Mr. Smithkin. "I was jest giving myself a severe fright, you know, to stop the hiccoughs!"—Youth's Companion.



XMAS PRESENTS.

"What and where to buy," is probably the question that is troubling you at present, and in this connection we beg to call your attention to our carefully selected stock of Goods. In prices we express our confidence to give the utmost satisfaction and convince all that we offer the greatest inducements for your patronage.

Extending the compliments of the season to one and all, we cordially invite you to call and inspect our handsome stock, irrespective of any obligation to buy, unless you feel so disposed.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, Etc.

A specialty of Spectacles, and the only place in Napanee where the diaphragm meter is used for testing the sight.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweler, Napanee.

THE EPISTOLARY CRANK.

FUNNY THINGS FOUND IN THE
MAIL OF TWO PUBLIC MEN.

Letters Received by the Manager of the
St. Louis Exposition—The Mayor of That
City Gets His Share of the Same Kind.
Specimens from Each Batch.

"The heads of public institutions are targets for all the cranks and queers of the country to shoot their pellets at," said Manager George Mills, of the St. Louis exposition, after examining a bushel or more of letters. "Some of these should be preserved in alcohol—here's one, for instance," and he handed the following to a reporter:

WANTS A MILLION FOR IT.

ALLEN, ALLEGANY COUNTY, N. Y.

St. Louis Exposition Director:

DEAR SIR—I learn you have got a big show in your city that handles everything. I have a natural curiosity that would draw big. I have offered it to a number of museums, but they would not pay what I want for it; I heard you folks give more for attractions than anybody else, and I want to know what you can give. I'd bet my franchise there ain't another one like it, nor half as good. What is it? I'll like some to tell me, but I'll tell you what it's like.

Last spring I felled a hollow butted beech tree, and splitting the butt rail cut I found the center filled, from about two feet above the ground, with something that looked like flesh, and which I parted from the inside of the hollow with some difficulty, as it seemed to be sort of grown to the wood. The thing was somewhat longer than a man, but it had no form—just a straight piece of flesh that fitted the irregularities of the tree's interior. But looking closer, I found what seemed like a kind of face, and then traced out what remained of nose, ears, arms and legs. There was a little orifice where the mouth ought to be that the thing was breathing out of just a little.

The flesh was very white and tender, and shrank away if touched. I put it on the bob sled, took it home, and the school teacher who was boarding there and me concluded it was the reminiscence of a slave who had run away in war time, and, being almost caught, had squeezed up into the tree; that the hole had been stopped up, and the negro not being able to get out, the growing wood had pinched him and the sap of the tree had supplied him with life until I found him. As he could not grow sideways he was forced to grow some way, and when he had been compressed out of all shape to accommodate the space inside the extension began. The big bunch of woolly hair indicated his Africanness and no mistake. The peculiar food and darkness bleached him. I thought the creature was going to starve to death once, but I made beech nut soup and poured it into what used to be his mouth. I will take \$1,000,000 for him.

FRANCIS DENT.

A FREE SHOW AND A FREE PASS.

"You'll invest, of course, in this oddity?" queried the reporter.

"It would be a star," replied the manager, "if it existed except in the writer's brain. But the demand for \$1,000,000 betrays him for an insane man, even had we not received similar letters from him before. He was a school teacher, but has been confined four years. Every time he escapes we get one of those epistles."

"Here's one from a museum manager," Mr. Mills continued, "which inquires if I think the girl who receives the beauty premium can be induced to travel for a moderate salary with a sort of side show, and if I will act as his agent in the matter. By way of postscript he says that while she would be a drawing card for him, it would advertise the St. Louis exposition immensely."

"What will you reply?"

"Reply! Why, if I had the fellow here I'd—I'd—I'd"—

And the manager revolved everything mean he could imagine in his mind, but contempt curtailed the assignment until he finally



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Juries in England.

In one respect England is ahead of America in criminal court procedure. I refer to the selection of juries. I attended courts in London and the assize towns pretty regular-

NAPAN
CEMENT

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"What will you reply?"

"Reply? Why, if I had the fellow here I'd—I'd—"

And the manager revolved everything mean he could imagine in his mind, but contempt curtailed the assignment until he finally ejaculated:

"I'd tie him in a Chinese laundry to fatten on rats!"

Another oddity was the letter of a Chicago mechanic, who expressed in stilted phraseology the highest admiration for "the show," and summed up with a request that Mr. Mills use his influence to get half fare rates for the writer, wife and baby to visit the exposition; or, he admitted, he would be glad of passes, and, as an inducement, offered "if any plastering wants patchin'" to do it.

Requests for passes to the hall are numerous. One man writes from Ottawa, Kan., asking a season ticket for his family on the ground that he "boosted" Verestchagin while the latter got his sketch for "A Hanging in Russia." Half a hundred offer their services gratis as watchmen if their friends will be passed in. An inventor offers for \$5,000 to set up a machine at each entrance that will take, automatically, the picture of every one entering the building, without regard to how fast they come. This is both as an exhibit, the author explains, and to help the police in picking up pickpockets.

RURAL ART—A CHICKEN BARON.

Farther on in the pile was a letter from a farmer, who evidently could not appreciate the Russian painter's talent. "I went there," he scrawls, "gist to see them paintens I hear so much about. My girl Jane's only 14, 'n she kin paint better a blanched sight with skim milk'n huckleberry juice." But unique MSS. are not confined to the exposition. Two days after assuming the assistant mayoralship, Acting Secretary Simon S. Bass had a stock of odd applications filed away for mementoes. Among these is one from a thoroughbred Yankee, who asks:

"Mr. Mayor: What chance is there in St. Louis for an official incubator, that is, one that is a first class hatching machine which I could get your indorsement for as mayor for about \$200? Besides, I would give you a couple of spring chickens every day while I run and got good business. Or, I could do better and make it worth your while to make a license or something, so I could put in a lot and control the hatching business of your town. Please answer quick, because I have a lot of eggs waiting."

In another line was the letter which asked if a brick making machine would pay here, but the man spread the batter all over the griddle who asked if wheelbarrows had been introduced here yet, and if not how a couple dozen would take after the novelty wore off. This came from Canada.

A farmer near Ironton, Mo., begs Mayor Noonan to refer him to the best poet in town, as he wants, he says, about 100 lines about an old fellow settler if it would cost no more than a nickel a line. Or, he offers the mayor fifty cents to let the job out not to exceed \$8, for which he would like to send two deer when the game law comes in. "Every man to his trade," he winds up; "I can hunt; let him as can write poetry."

So common are these appeals that an application to the mayor for the position as a school teacher, etc., scarcely provokes a smile. The answering of these communications is left to the janitor, who affirms they kindle fire as well as any paper he knows of.

The export of diamonds from South Africa for 1887 were 3,568,930 carats, worth £4,240,000, against 3,135,000 carats, worth £3,500,000 for the previous year.

Juries in England.

In one respect England is ahead of America in criminal court procedure. I refer to the selection of juries. I attended courts in London and the assize towns pretty regularly for nearly twenty years, and can only remember one case in which it took more than ten minutes to secure a jury. Then there were only nine jurors in attendance, and the judge, Baron Braundell, fined the absentees \$250 each, and while he was having the fines recorded the sheriff secured three substitutes. Such a thing as challenging a juror is almost unheard of. Once I remember a man charged with shoplifting protested against a brother of the prosecutor serving on the jury. His protest was overruled, the trial proceeded and the verdict was "not guilty." One reason why juries are so easily obtained is that papers never comment on cases that are sub judice; they may report facts, but if they express an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of a person under arrest the publishers may be fined for contempt of court. Of late years, however, greater latitude has been allowed, and comment frequently passes unchallenged.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Discriminating.

To a party traveling across the plains in search of sport the ability to distinguish between a woman and a wild animal is of the first importance. An incident in the journey of Lord Dufferin and his suite across the continent a few years ago brings this truth plainly to mind.

While passing across a plain, out of sight of all human beings, an antelope stood within a few yards of the train looking at it go by. A number of us saw the animal, and called to the next car in order that the governor general and Lady Dufferin might look out.

There was a sudden rush to the window, but no antelope was then in sight. The train had gone swiftly on, and by the time they had reached the window their car was passing a solitary woman dressed in modern fashion, with a veil over her face and a sunshade in her hand.

A disgusted member of Lord Dufferin's staff ejaculated: "Oh, nonsense! that's a woman, not an antelope."—Youth's Companion.

Result of a Dance.

A curious story is told of how Chief Justice Fuller and his family were driven from the Congregational to the Episcopal fold by a dance, when they lived in Augusta, Me. In 1840, when Nathan Weston, Mr. Fuller's father-in-law, was chief justice of Maine, a young ladies' evening circle was held at the Weston house, and Mrs. Fuller played the piano for the dancing that followed the sewing, her brother accompanying her on the violin. This ungodly innovation stirred up such a rumpus in the Congregational church that the Weston and Fuller families went over to the Episcopalians.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Serious Case.

Pater—Why so pale, dear? Not feeling well?

Daughter (languidly)—Simply longing, papa dear; longing to be famous like other girls. I wish unutterably for literary glory; to write a summer novel and see my portrait on the cover.

Pater (calling through speaking tube)—Bridget, tell John to go for the doctor instantly and have him bring leeches.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

NAPAN CEMENT (LIMITED) NAPANEE MILLS,

MANUFACT NAPANEE HYDRAU OF A SUPERIOR

specially adapted for Canals, Bridges, Culverts, &
Endorsed by leading contractors and railways.

PLASTERING LIM BUILDING LIME, us classes of heavy masonry work.

LAND PLASTER, gre sum beds.

ALL KINDS STAVE HE FLOUR BARRELS. APP Patent Coiled Flour Ba

WANTED Elm Logs and

We want a large quantity of ELM LOGS and to
to pay highest prices for the same delivered at the
station along the line of the N. T. & Q. Ry. Contra

For further particulars apply to.

E.

Su

F. W. SMITH

The NAPANEE JEWELRY STORE is filled to the
selected stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS

EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR TH

We are the only manufacturing Jewelers in th
no superiors and acknowledge no equals. We ma
keep in stock, thereby knowing that what we offer i

IN SILVER

Our stock is larger than in former years, cons
wishing to make a present in this line will do well
store.

IN WATCH

We have the largest stock. All styles and mak
which we are offering at great bargains.

IN RING

We have every conceivable style.

IN CHAIN

We have a large and sple

IN GOLD SPEC

We lead the trade. Our stock is larger than ever b
presents for the old folk. If you want a present fo

THE NAPANEE JEW

We have added to our stock this year a large assort
every style and price from \$1 up. Call and see them. Th

PROF. R. KENNEDY,
TEACHER OF—
PIANO-FORTE.

By the lesson or quarter.
Rooms at MRS. G. ANDERSON'S.
Centre Street, Napanee.

THE PAISLEY HOUSE, NAPANEE.

Strictly First Class.
Every attention paid to the comfort of guests.

The Paisley House has been renovated and
refurnished and is now one of the best conducted
Hotels, east of Toronto.

RATES REASONABLE.
PETER BARTON,
Proprietor.

MISS MURPHY'S.
◆ Central Fancy Goods Emporium. ◆

A full stock of useful and ornamental Fancy Goods. Comprising
SOFA PILLOWS, MANTLE DRAPES, TABLE SCARFS, PIANO COVERS, PANELS,
PLAQUES, etc., constantly on hand.

Get a pair of Slippers and work them for a
Christmas present for your own or some other
girl's brother.

Miss Murphy carries a large stock of general
Dry Goods, small wares, Millinery, Tweeds,
Mantle Cloths, etc., and an immense assortment
of ladies' and children's Underwear.

Get your Christmas presents at
MISS MURPHY'S.
MILLS BLOCK, NAPANEE.

ROBLIN & FORD

If you want a useful article for a
XMAS PRESENT,

Come direct to us and get a

NICE SEAL,
PERSIAN LAMB

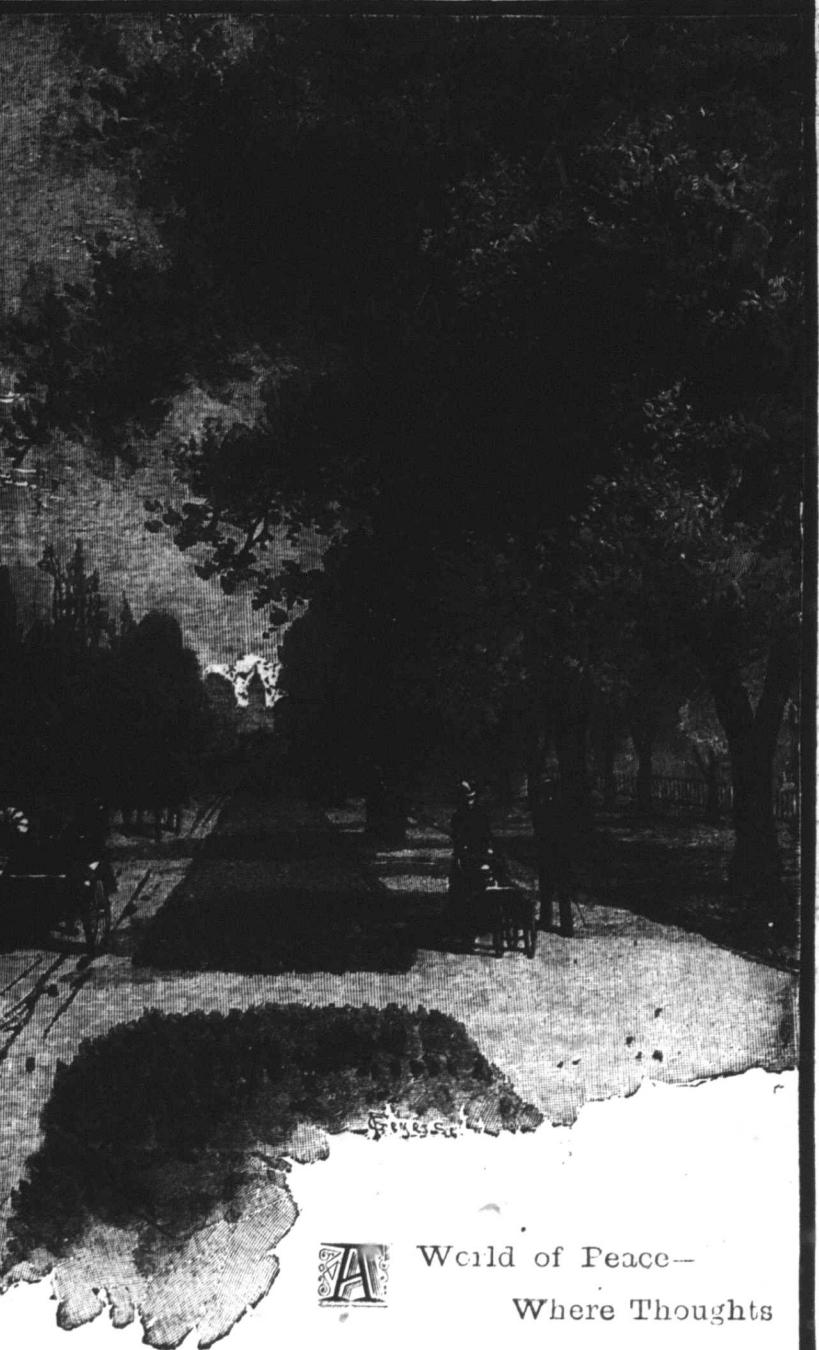
OR AN OTTER CAP,
or anything else in

GENTLEMENS' GOODS.

AT LOW PRICES.

ROBLIN & FORD.

Hardware.


A World of Peace—
Where Thoughts
May rise from dreams—
And try its boldest flight
Beyond this life, its ever-changing scenes
Of sorrow or delight.

**NAPANEE
CEMENT WORKS.**

Hardware.

Sign of the

Golden Auger

Axes, Axes, Axes.

CROSS CUT SAWS.

The best stock ever brought to Napanee to choose from. All first class goods.

Cotton Twine Gill Nets in any quantity. Cut Nails, Hinges, House Furnishings of every description.

Don't buy a CROSS CUT SAW until you see the "Leader."

M. S. MADOLE.

Successor to Perry & Madole.

SANTA CLAUS'



HEAD--QUARTERS

IS AT THE

7 CENT STORE.

This is the CHEAPEST PLACE IN NAPANEE to get Christmas Presents for old and young. Big little, rich, and poor, can find what is required in our grand assortment of Christmas Goods in DOLLS, VASES, CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS, MOUTH ORGANS, TOY TEA SETS, TOY FURNITURE, KNIVES, DRUMS, STEAM ENGINES PURSES, TOY CROCKERY, WATCHES, TRUMPETS, TOPS, GLASSWARE, WRITING DESKS, TOY DOGS, CATS, BIRDS, DUCKS, and thousands of Novelties at the

7 CENT STORE, West of the Campbell House,
NAPANEE.

NAPANEE

CEMENT WORKS.

(LIMITED.)

NAPANEE MILLS, - - - ONTARIO.

MANUFACTURE

NAPANEE HYDRAULIC CEMENT

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

specially adapted for Canals, Bridges, Culverts, Sewers, Cisterns, Cellar Floors, etc. Endorsed by leading contractors and railways.

PLASTERING LIME, suitable for finishing purposes.

BUILDING LIME, used for paper manufacturing and all classes of heavy masonry work.

LAND PLASTER, ground from the best American Gypsum beds.

— ALL KINDS OF —

STAVE HEADING

FLOUR BARRELS. APPLE BARRELS.

Patent Coiled Flour Barrels Hoops, etc.

WANTED

Elm Logs and Stave Bolts.

We want a large quantity of ELM LOGS and STAVE BOLTS, and are prepared to pay highest prices for the same delivered at the works at Napanee Mills, or at any station along the line of the N. T. & Q. Ry. Contracts made if desired.

For further particulars apply to.

E. BRAVENDER,

Superintendent, Napanee Mills, P. O.

F. W. SMITH & BRO.

The NAPANEE JEWELRY STORE is filled to the utmost with a choice and carefully selected stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

We are the only manufacturing Jewelers in this county. In this line we admit of no superiors and acknowledge no equals. We manufacture the bulk of the goods we keep in stock, thereby knowing that what we offer is A 1.

IN SILVERWARE

Our stock is larger than in former years, consisting of a greater variety. Anyone wishing to make a present in this line will do well to call at the Old Napanee Jewelry store.

IN WATCHES

We have the largest stock. All styles and makes from the leading manufacturers, which we are offering at great bargains.

IN RINGS

We have every conceivable style. Price, \$1 to \$100.

IN CHAINS

We have a large and splendid variety.

IN GOLD SPECTACLES

We lead the trade. Our stock is larger than ever before. Splendid articles suitable for presents for the old folk. If you want a present for the old folk, call at

THE NAPANEE JEWELRY STORE.

We have added to our stock this year a large assortment of Gold and Silver headed Canes, of every style and price from \$1 up. Call and see them. They make a very nice Xmas present.

CHRISTMAS MORNING.



OWN the stairs the maiden leaps,
Down the polished, oaken stairs,
Leaves the chamber where she sleeps,
Undisturbed by Christmas cares.

Down the stairs the maiden springs,
Not a doubt beclouds her brow,
Joyously her young voice rings,
"What has Santa brought me now?"



Down the stairs the maiden creeps,
Down the cold and barren stairs,
Leaves the room in which she sleeps,
Full of childish, Christmas cares.

On the stairs the maiden stands,
Fearing further down to go,



-FROM-

Thos. Symington, To The Public.

Greetings all and thanks for former favors.

I do not give or receive Xmas presents but give full value for every cent received, guarantee satisfaction, and if the goods don't suit (from any cause whatever) take them back cheerfully and refund the money.

I can't startle you with miracles but will sell you goods as good and cheap as any person in Napanee.

I can't sell 40 cent Tea for 20 cents, but sell 40 cent Tea for 40 cents, and 10 cent Tea for 10 cts, do my own importing, save 10 per cent, and give my customers the benefit of it.

I will not insult your intelligence by saying that I control any particular brand or grade of Flour, but will sell you the best grades of Flour in Canada, in any quantities, at as small a profit as any man can live on.

I keep on hand a large stock of Flour, Feed, Bran and Shorts, Sugar, Teas, and general Groceries, Pork, Fish, and Fruits of all kinds.

I make Seeds, field and garden a specialty.

I will pay the highest price for Raw Furs.

I have my full share of custom, but would gladly accommodate a few more.

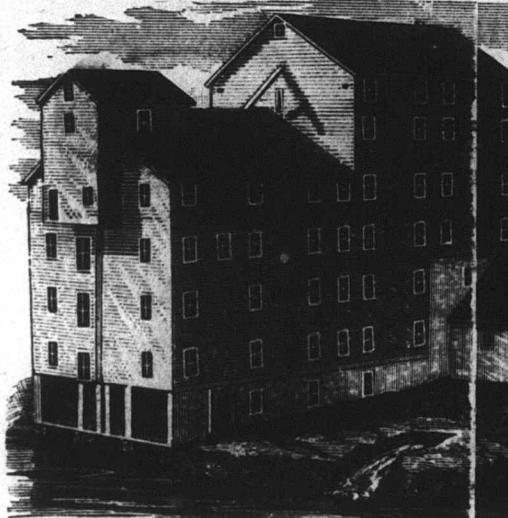
Wishing you happiness, prosperity and free trade.

I remain yours faithfully,

THOS. SYMINGTON,

Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

Agent for the L. & L. Fire Insurance Company.



THE BIG NAPANEE,

I am prepared to do gristing in a first-class machine quantity of

CHOICE WESTERN WH

For sale cheap. Ask for the "Lily White" Brand and at the Big Mill, the head quarters for this brand, cheaper than anywhere else in the district.

OATMEAL - Rolled, Granulated, a Flour, bring along your Wheat and have it ground full weight.

JOHN

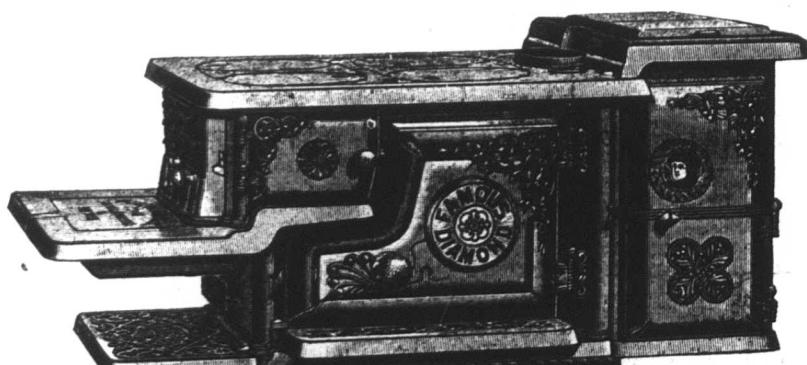
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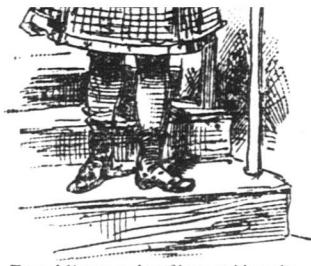
1867. 22 YEARS IN BUSINESS. 18

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

**Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, St
House Furnishing Store in Central Ont**

Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Sleigh Bells, Skates, M
smiths' and Carriage makers' Tools, Carpenters'
and Band Iron, Nails of all kinds, Locks, Butts, Tee
Door Hinges, Cutlery, Rope, Paints, Oils, Glass, Var
Woodenware, Tinware, House Furnishings; in fact a
FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE and at lowe





Trembling are her lips and hands,
"Has Old Santa been below?"

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

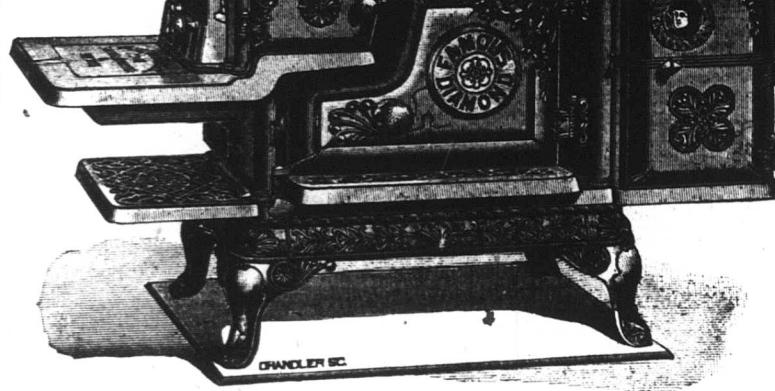
**The New British Minister to Washington,
and His Family.**

Washington is delighted with the new British minister, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and his family, and on the part of the young ladies the pleasure seems to be reciprocal, for they were quite enthusiastic in their enjoyment of American life. Sir Julian combines several valued English attributes, such as high rank and a very long line of ancestors, with the versatile social qualities usually thought more natural to the Irish and American people. His daughters, having spent so much of their life abroad during their father's diplomatic career, are in the best sense of the phrase citizens of the world.

Lady Selina Fitzgerald Cubitt Pauncefote is the full title of the mother and social head of Sir Julian's interesting family. Her father was Maj. Cubitt, of the British army in India, and he was military secretary to the government at Calcutta when he died there. The Cubitts are an old Norfolk family whose ancestral seat is at Catfield; but Maj. Cubitt's widow married a son of Sir Martin Archer Shee, and so her daughter was taken abroad at an early age and educated at Dresden, where she met and was married to Sir Julian Pauncefote. The family is noted among England's soldiers, and her brother, Col. William George Cubitt, won the Victoria Cross for brave service at the siege of Lucknow. She is a highly accomplished and socially attractive lady, so youthful in appearance that she seems like an older sister of her daughters. Her brown hair and bright eyes, shapely head and lithe figure, give her a most attractive personality, and her dignity and courtesy are up to the high standard of the British embassy.

Miss Maude Pauncefote, oldest daughter and the only one formally "in society," was born and partially reared in Dresden, completed her education in London, where she was formally presented at court and "brought out," after which she traveled some time on the continent before coming to the United States. She is a great reader, and especially fond of American fiction, her favorite authors being Howells, Bret Harte and Marion Crawford. She is so pleased with American scenery, actors and society, as well as the bright skies of the Washington climate, that she does not wish to return to England—at least, so she says, and, in view of the many American girls who have married British titles, it looks like an exchange ought to be effected.

Miss Violet Sybil Pauncefote, the sec-

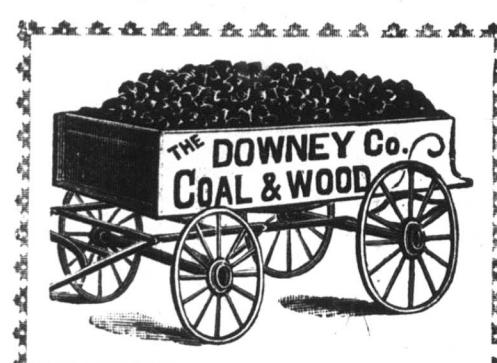


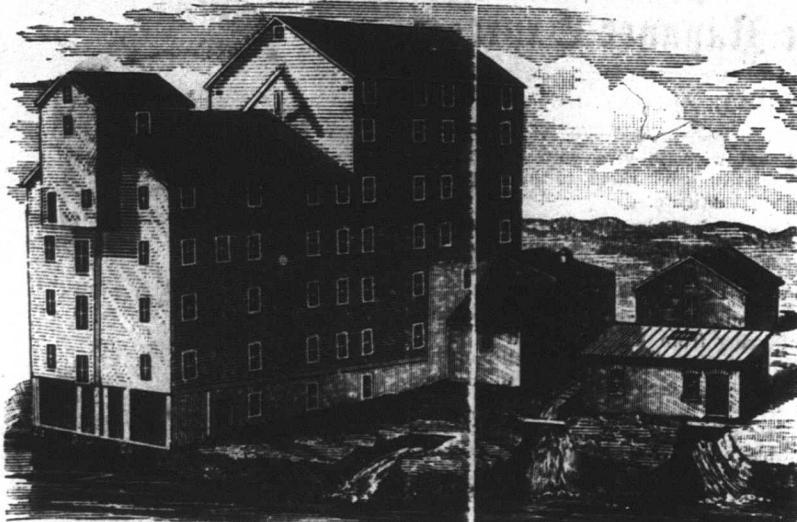
Above are cuts of the "Famous Diamond" Wood Cook Stove. The Famous Diamond has no superior in every Stove to give **PERFECT SATISFACTION**. Those who have used in their favor. The "Pleasant Home" is the leading furnace in heavy and has improvements possessed by no other Furnace. Clave Bros. & Co., Preston, Ont., the largest Furnace manufacturers have already shipped over 1,500 Furnaces this season and are still The Pleasant Home Furnaces are in many of the best houses in and give perfect satisfaction.

R. G. W.

Napanee, Dec'r 9th, 1889.

126

THE
DOWNEY

COAL IMPORT
AND
Grain Export
NAPANEE, —



THE BIG MILL, NAPANEE, ONT.

I am prepared to do grinding in a first-class manner and at reasonable rates. A large quantity of

CHOICE WESTERN WHEAT FLOUR

For sale cheap. Ask for the "Lily White" Brand and if your grocer don't keep it, call at the Big Mill, the head quarters for this brand. Feed and Flour as cheap, if not cheaper than anywhere else in the district.

OATMEAL - Rolled, Granulated, and Standard. If you want good Flour, bring along your Wheat and have it ground where you can rely on getting full weight.

JOHN R. DAFOE.

ond daughter, is in her early teens and therefore not "in society." She "looks on," according to English custom, when there is a party or formal reception, but does not dance, accepts no invitations to go out, and is not supposed to be charged with any social duties such as "assisting



SIBYL.
LILIAN.

MISS PAUNCEFOTE.
AUDREY.

to receive," etc. Miss Sybil, as she is called in the domestic classification, was born in London, and is still deep in her studies.

Miss Lilian, the third daughter, born at Richmond on the Thames, is what plain Americans would call a big, healthy girl, full of life, and, extremely fond of riding, boating and walking. She has dark eyes and hair, and resembles her father most of any of the daughters. Last is Audrey, the golden-haired pet, a native of London and already a great favorite in Washington. She too is enthusiastic about America, and says, "Oh, we hope we shall always stay in this beautiful country, and we want to go often to the opera and have a pony we can ourselves ride and drive in the parks."

It is, perhaps, quite to be desired that Sir Julian should remain long in the country, and it may be considered certain that he will avoid the rock on which his predecessor was wrecked, for he is a wary old diplomatist with a vast amount of experience in most difficult situations. The Pauncefotes are certainly among the very oldest noble families in England; they held high rank far back in Saxon times, survived the Norman conquest, mingled their blood amicably with the Danish, Briton and Norman stocks which have aided to make the English the strongest race in Europe, and came through the murderous Wars of the Roses with an unbroken line. Sir Julian, however, was but the third son of the late Robert Pauncefote of Preston Court, Gloucestershire, and raised himself to his present station by superior achievements in diplomacy.

He began active life at the bar of the inner temple in 1852, but was soon taken into the office of Sir William Molesworth, secretary of state for the colonies, as private secretary, and his rise in diplomatic

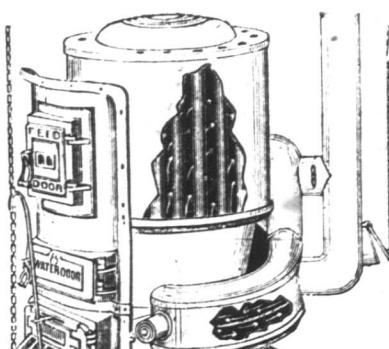
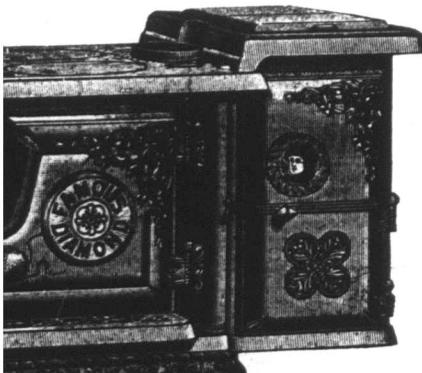
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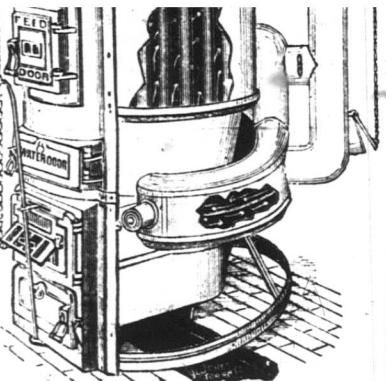
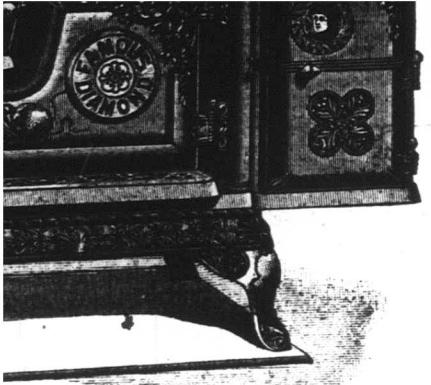
22 YEARS IN BUSINESS. 1889.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Stove, Tinware and Furnishing Store in Central Ontario.

ut Saws, Sleigh Bells, Skates, Mink Traps, Blacksmiths' Tools, Carpenters' Tools, Bar, Hoops of all kinds, Locks, Butts, Tee, Strap and Barnry, Rope, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes and Putty, are, House Furnishings; in fact everything kept in HARDWARE STORE and at lowest prices.





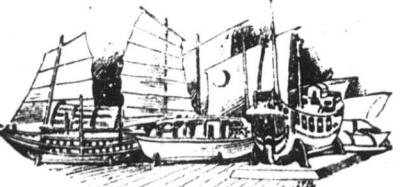
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He began active life at the bar of the inner temple in 1852, but was soon taken into the office of Sir William Molesworth, secretary of state for the colonies, as private secretary, and his rise in diplomacy was quite rapid. He was attorney general of Hong Kong in 1886, chief justice of the Leeward isles in 1874, assistant secretary for foreign affairs in 1876, and was made permanent under secretary for foreign affairs in 1882. Thence he was delegated in 1885 as one of the commission to draw up rules for the international regulation of the Suez canal, and was soon after named as minister to the United States.

Built to Sell.

A railroad is a railroad, isn't it? The public thinks so. But under the surface, railroads are sometimes built to sell. For instance, there is a piece of road I recently saw that is laid with rails of thirty pounds to the yard—105,600 pounds of iron to the mile of trade. Now, a local street car company will put seventy-eight pound steel rails down—274,560 pounds to the mile, or 137 tons and 566 pounds. A great many trunk lines are laying ninety-six pound steel rails—337,920 pounds, or 168 tons and 1,920 pounds to the mile. At \$30 a ton to iron the first would cost \$1,690 a mile; the last \$5,070. So it will be seen how railroads are built to sell. But this is not all the saving. Sometimes it is cheaper to build two miles of track around a hill than half a mile straight through; and the miles count in selling, especially western roads. Then, I have seen rails spiked at quarters and centers, or, at most, half the ties skipped. There is also a difference between eight inch clear white oak ties without sap, sixteen inches between centers, and "culled" or soft wood ties two feet apart. In short, it takes a man a long time to learn the difference that can be made in the expense of constructing a railroad.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Marine Exhibition, Boston.



THE GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT.

The marine exhibition continues to attract much attention in Boston, where almost everything of possible interest, from a marine point of view, is shown. The cut shows a variety of articles forming a part of the exhibit of the United States government.

—The Montreal Clothing House, Napanee, employ the best cutters. Their cut fit, and style of make cannot be equalled.

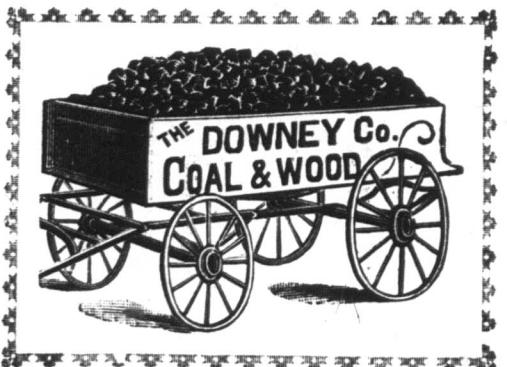
—What more suitable present can be got for the old folks than a pair of gold spectacles. A large stock at the Napanee Jewelry Store. F. W. Smith & Bro.

the "Famous Diamond" Wood Cook Stove and "Pleasant Home" the Famous Diamond has no superior in Canada and I guarantee
EKT SATISFACTION. Those who have used them cannot say enough
easant Home" is the leading furnace in Canada to-day, is very
ements possessed by no other Furnace. It is manufactured by
ston, Ont., the largest Furnace manufacturers in Canada. They
r 1,500 Furnaces this season and are still behind with their orders.
urnaces are in many of the best houses in Lennox and Addington
tion.

R. G. WRIGHT.

126 and 128 Dundas street.

THE DOWNNEY CO.,



IMPORTERS
AND
Exporters.

NAPANEE, - ONT.

A. S. KIMMERLY

is selling immense quantities of

Groceries,

CONFETIONERY,

FLOUR & FEED.

FLOUR.—I keep constantly on hand a large stock, all made from No. 1 hard Manitoba Spring wheat, every 100 guaranteed first-class.

SUGARS.—I am underselling all. 13 lbs extra granulated for \$1.

TEAS.—I sell more than all the stores in town. Ask your neighbours about that 15 and 25 cent tea I am selling.

CURRENTS.—17 lbs for \$1 and all kinds of dried Fruits equally cheap.

MIXED CANDY.—2 lbs for 25 cents; Chocolate, 20 cents per lb.

I want to buy 1000 Fox Skins, Coon and Mink. Highest price paid for all kinds of raw furs.

Telephone 15. A. S. KIMMERLY.

The Napanee Ag'l Works

JOHN HERRING

begs to announce to the public that he is still manufacturing

Agricultur'l Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

HE IS NOW OFFERING

A First-class Straw Cutter,

an article so useful that every farmer ought to have one.

Call and examine the Machine for yourselves.

JOHN HERRING

NAPANEE, ONT.

A UCTION SALE.

—OF—

Valuable FARM PROPERTY

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1889.

—If you wish to give your children a good education send them to the Napanee Collegiate Institute.

—If you wish to show your appreciation of our efforts, send along a dollar and, in return, we will send you THE EXPRESS until January 1st., 1891.

—Are you going to get married? Get the wedding ring from F. W. Smith & Bro. They will engrave the ring and sell you the marriage license and keep mum until the event is over.

—Parties wishing to send copies of the Christmas EXPRESS to their friends will do well to send in their orders at once. We are selling the Christmas number at five cents per copy.

—Next Sabbath morning the pastor of the Adolphustown Methodist church will preach on the nature and obligation of Baptism, and will administer the sacred rite to several adults.

—From Saturday, December 21st, to Wednesday, December 25th, single fare return tickets will be sold from all points on the N. T. & Q. Railway, to Napanee, tickets good to return not later than the 26th instant.

—For sale.—One of the most comfortable homes in Napanee. A good brick house, good barn, hard and soft water, gas, furnace and well situated. Easy terms of payment. A bargain for somebody. Apply at THE EXPRESS office.

—Rev. C. O. Johnston has consented to deliver his famous lecture on "Influences" in Tamworth, on Christmas Eve. Those who have heard Mr. Johnston on the platform, know what a treat is in store for the people of Tamworth. The lecture will be preceded by a tea in the Methodist church.

—A. S. Kimmerly takes the lead; 13 lbs extra granulated sugar for \$1; best Coal oil, 15 cts. per gallon; fine mixed candy, 2 lbs. for 25 cts.; choice 50 cent tea, 25 cts; good tea 15 cts. I have also a stock of the finest Western flour always on hand, and am selling away below all others. 17 lbs. new currants, \$1. It will pay you to call and see our stock. Remember I will not be undersold.

—Messrs. Fralick & Crouch are now manufacturing very superior lines of tables, easels, cabinets, piano stools, music racks and cabinets, fancy stools and chairs and brackets of all descriptions. If you are puzzled as to what to give for a Christmas present, call and see their stock. The work turned out by this firm is strictly first-class and has a reputation extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

—Rev. E. N. Baker, M. A., B. D., delivered a lecture in Port Hope last Monday evening, his subject being "A Ramble in Rome." The Port Hope Guide says:—"We congratulate Mr. Baker on his advent into the lecture field. He will not take a back seat in this department of work, or in any other he undertakes. What he does is done well." We are glad to learn that Mr. Baker is keeping up his reputation as an energetic worker.

—F. W. Smith & Bro., are the only manufacturing jewelers in this part of Ontario. If they haven't got what you want, they will make it for you on very short notice.

—The snug little English church which has been erected at Selby to replace the one recently destroyed by fire, was dedi-



BOWEN E. AYLSWORTH.

Candidates for the Provin

—Wedding rings, wedding rings, a full stock at F. Chinnecks jewelry store.

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—a magnificent business record when it is borne in mind that every risk has been carefully selected, and that no business has been taken for the mere sake of making up a grand total. This is evidenced by the low death claims for the past year. These only amounted to sixty-seven: calling for the sum of \$112,044.09, including bonus additions. The excellent management of this Association is also evidenced by the fact that the death claims for the past eight years have been more than met by the income of rents and interest; thus while the death claims in eight years have mounted to \$636,471.48, the income from rents and interest has netted \$669,384.27—leaving a balance in favor of the Association of \$32,912.79. It is gratifying to find a comparatively young Canadian life company taking so high a position amongst the great life associations of the continent.

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JOHN HERRING

NAPANEE, ONT.

A UCTION SALE.

—OF—

Valuable FARM PROPERTY

in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington,

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage (whereby the power therein contained to sell has become operative) executed to the vendor and bearing date, the 10th day of February 1885, and registered in the Registry office for the County of Lennox and Addington, in Book 15, for the Township of Camden, on the 14th day of February, 1885, as Number 5212, and which said mortgage will be produced at the time of sale. Notice is therefore hereby given that on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21st, 1889

at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee.

The said mortgage will be foreclosed by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, by sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder of the mortgaged premises, described in said mortgage, and which are as follows:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being the north eighty-seven and a half acres of the east half of Lot Number 50, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Terms.—The vendor reserves the right to name one bid.

Fifty per cent of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale. For balance, terms will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

R. McCAY, Esq., Auctioneer, Napanee.

or to

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Vendors' Solicitors, Napanee.

5189c

C. A. LONG'S.

SOLID MUCILAGE
PAT APPLED FOR



Directions.—Moisten open end and pass lightly over face of the paper, being careful not to get it too damp. Dries instantly. Address

T. A. HUFFMAN, - NAPANEE, ONT.

Acting Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
Box 345.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Weeso Firm, in the 4th Concession of Adolphustown, for sale at a bargain. 100 acres, good buildings, land in good state of cultivation.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN D. HAM, Esq., Napanee, or to

5189 C. H. WIDDIFIELD, Picton, Ont.

GOODS WELL BOUGHT

Are said to be half sold. Call at

LOCKWOOD'S

For all kinds of Xmas presents at low-
est prices.

Corner of Briscoe House block.

FARM FOR SALE.

In the 7th concession of North Fredericksburg, the west corner of Lot No. 24, containing 30 acres. Good barns, houses, orchards, etc.

GARRET VANALSTINE.

that Mr. Baker is keeping up his reputation as an energetic worker.

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—The snug little English church which has been erected at Selby to replace the one recently destroyed by fire, was dedicated on Wednesday last. Venerable Archdeacon T. Bedford-Jones conducted the services and was assisted by Rev. Mr. Harding, of Napanee, and the Rector, Rev. Mr. Bailey. The congregation are to be congratulated on once more having such a comfortable place of worship. The building, though small, is very neat and admirably suited to the wants of the people. It is built of red brick and is finished in a first-class manner.

—Are you thinking of having your photograph taken. If so, call on J. S. Hulett and see samples of his work. He is now turning out work fully equal to that done in first-class city galleries. Mr. Hulett is now finishing cabinet photos in what is known as the scroll design, and they are pronounced by competent judges to be gems. Considerable attention is paid to the enlarging of photos either from a new negative or an old picture. These enlarged pictures are finely finished in a manner that cannot be excelled anywhere.

—The many friends of George Miller will regret to learn of his death which took place at London, on Saturday last. Deceased was a little over seventy-seven years of age. He was born in the Township of Ernestown. For thirty-seven years Mr. Miller was a local preacher in the Methodist church, and only retired because of physical disability. The remains were brought east for interment. There will be a memorial service held in the Newburgh Methodist Church next Sabbath morning, conducted by Rev. D. O. Crossley.

—The Anniversary services in connection with the W. M. Church, passed off very successfully. On Sabbath, Rev. A. B. Chambers, L.L.B., delivered a splendid sermon, in the morning, and at night Rev. C. O. Johnston preached to a crowded house. On Monday evening tea was served in the basement of the church, fully five hundred people partaking of the good things provided. The ladies of the congregation deserve the highest praise for the sumptuous tea served. After the wants of the inner man had been attended to, an intellectual feast was partaken of. The church was well filled and the whole audience enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. After the singing the Doxology, Mr. W. T. Gibbard, the chairman of the evening, called on Rev. S. Card to lead in prayer, after which Miss Marie Tilley and Mr. A. N. Jewell sang a duet, very sweetly. Then the pastor, Rev. C. O. Johnston, delivered a lecture on "Wisdom and Folly in Home Life." It was a racy and instructive address, in which the peculiarities of people were handled in a mirth-provoking manner. For over an hour Mr. Johnston talked to the audience in a manner which must have benefitted each and every one of his listeners. Space will not permit of our giving the many good points in the lecture; suffice it is to say that it was a rare treat. After the rendering of an anthem by the choir, Rev. A. Young pronounced the benediction, and the services in connection with the sixteenth anniversary of the Western Methodist Church, Napanee, were brought to a close. The proceeds of the Tea Meeting amounted to over \$150.

—The watch repairing department is under my own especial supervision and a good piece of work is guaranteed. F. Chinneck.

leaving a balance in favor of the Association of \$32,912.79. It is gratifying to find a comparatively young Canadian life company taking so high a position amongst the great life associations of the continent. Mr. J. K. Macdonald, the able managing director, is to be congratulated on the large measure of success that has crowned his efforts. During all these years he has brought abilities of no ordinary kind to the discharge of his onerous duties. Continuing his labors with matured experience and unabated vigor, the Confederation Life Association should in the future, even excel its brilliant record in the past. The district agent, Mr. Irvine Diamond, of Belleville, is well known as a thoroughly reliable Insurance agent. He is a fitting representative of one of the last companies on the Continent.

Odessa.

An aggravated assault case was that called in Justice Storms' court Saturday. Max Lapun had abused the confidence of William C. Jenkins and followed the argument up with his ten hones. He had also maliciously injured personal property in trying to waltz around Williams' coat collar and for the two performances in one ring he paid the admittance fee of \$19.

The fine and cost amounting to \$69.90 in re Queen vs. Elizabeth Wyatt, October last, for selling liquor without a license, was paid Monday.

A family lately moved from the country to the west end of the town is reported in a starving condition. It does seem tough to let the innocent children suffer even with barley at 35 cents.

The Methodist S. S. library has arrived and is being selected by the committee.

The four weeks successful special services at the Methodist Church terminated Sunday evening. Reception of intending members and an adult christening next Sunday morning.

Zury Storms, going to the stable Monday morning, found his horse had finished the race some time during the night.

Chickenpox is playing gently with our younger population.

Returning from Kingston market Saturday, down McMichael's hill, came like an avalanche two teams under full sail and whip. Just ahead was Orange Storms' team, which, hearing the racket behind, became unmanageable, and struck out for more road. Just ahead was David U. Snider and wife, 5th concession, in a cutter, coming nicely along. All at once Storms' team struck them, swinging around each side of the cutter. Mr. and Mrs. Snider were thrown violently out, miraculously escaping a more serious result. They were badly shaken up, and Mr. Snider lost one of his robes. Running horses is a dangerous practice on a crowded road like York is, especially on market days.

Mrs. James E. Watts, accompanied by Guy and Bud, have removed to Syracuse, N. Y.

Billings Gordon is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Walroth at Watertown, N. Y.

At the regular meeting Monday night Prince Arthur Lodge A. F. & A. M. No. 228, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Lewis Hartman, W.M.; R. W. Aylsworth, S. W.; A. M. Caton, J. W.; I. F. Aylsworth, Treas.; J. W. Denyes, Sec'y; Rev. John Gallagher, Chap.; L. H. Stover, S. D.; G. H. Denyes, I. D.; W. H. Benjamin and D. L. Wright, Stewards; Anson Storms, D. of C.; B. S. Hillier, organist; R. L. Gilbert, I. G.; W. A. Baker, Tyler.

—F. W. Smith & Bro., beat the world in wedding rings. Why? Because they manufacture them on the premises.

Mr. conduct Church attende stine's l success. are to b and the for the Mr. We daught in Wilc Boyce c and his day aft

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BOWEN E. AYLSWORTH.



DR. MEACHAM.

Candidates for the Provincial Election.

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Mr. J. K. Macdonald, the able managing director, is to be congratulated on the large measure of success that has crowned his efforts. During all these years he has brought abilities of no ordinary kind to the discharge of his onerous duties. Continuing his labors with matured experience

HON. WILFRED LAURIER,
Reform Leader of Dominion of Canada.

Dr. Meng has gone to Norham to attend the funeral of his brother Henry. Deceased was but twenty-eight years of age. He died on Wednesday of this week.

—Last week we published the judgment given by Judge Street in the case of Baird vs. Parks, as reported in the Empire. It appears that the Empire's report was not correct, and that Judge Street's reasons for his judgment were different from those reported. In justice to him we wish to make this correction. The Empire's report stated that Judge Street held that McCabe was agent for Reeve Parks at one of the polls. We knew that such was not the case, and therefore made certain comments on the judgment which would not have been made had the true facts been correctly reported by the Empire.

Wilton.

Mr. McLean, of Queens University conducted services in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday Evening.—Several attended Miss Neilson's concert, at Asseline's last Friday evening and report it a success. We understand that the funds are to be used as prizes for the scholars, and the remainder to be expended for maps for the school.—Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Wellington Lapum in the loss of his daughter Nellie.

HERRINGTON & WARNER,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. S. HERRINGTON, B.A. S. C. WARNER, B.A.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

SOLICITORS FOR THE DOMINION BANK.

MONEY TO LOAN

H. M. DEROCHE. J. H. MADDEN.

MORDEN & WILSON

Barristers, Solicitors, etc.

Solicitors for the Merchants Bank of Canada.

A. L. MORDEN, C.C.A. W. G. WILSON.

A. F. WARNER, M. D., C. M.

LATE HOUSE SURGEON, CHAMBERS STREET HOSPITAL, NEW YORK CITY.

Diseases of nose and throat a specialty.

Office and residence at corner of Bridge and Robert streets, Napanee, Ont. TELEPHONE No. 66.

A. E. PAUL,
AGENT FORCanada Life Assurance Co.
Glasgow & London Fire Insurance Co.

Office at Perry & Madole's — Patronage solicited.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

CERTIFICATE OF AGENCY.

The Rochester Fruit, Farm and Nurseries.

This is to certify that GEORGE LLOYD, of Napanee, is one of our regular agents, authorized to sell our reliable Nursery stock. All purchasing of us through him, may feel sure of getting first class genuine stock.

HOOKER, BROWN & CO.

JOY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters,
Sleighs, etc.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Dealers in all Kinds of Lumber and Timber.

A large assortment of timber constantly on hand. Bridge Timber a Specialty.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD FOR SALE

Custom Sawing done on Short Notice
and at lowest prices.

Cash paid for all kinds of logs and timber.

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Zury Storms, going to the stable Monday morning, found his horse had finished the race some time during the night.

Chickenpox is playing gently with our younger population.

Returning from Kingston market Saturday, down McMichael's hill, came like an avalanche two teams under full sail and whip. Just ahead was Orange Storms' team, which, hearing the racket behind, became unmanageable, and struck out for more road. Just ahead was David U. Snider and wife, 5th concession, in a cutter, coming nicely along. All at once Storms' team struck them, swinging around each side of the cutter. Mr. and Mrs. Snider were thrown violently out, miraculously escaping a more serious result. They were badly shaken up, and Mr. Snider lost one of his robes. Running horses is a dangerous practice on a crowded road like York is, especially on market days.

Mrs. James E. Watts, accompanied by Guy and Bud, have removed to Syracuse, N. Y.

Billings Gordon is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Walroth at Watertown, N. Y.

At the regular meeting Monday night Prince Arthur Lodge A. F. & A. M. No. 228, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Lewis Hartman, W.M.; R. W. Aylsworth, S. W.; A. M. Caton, J. W.; I. F. Aylsworth, Treas.; J. W. Denyes, Sec'y; Rev. John Gallagher, Chap.; L. H. Stover, S. D.; G. H. Denyes, I. D.; W. H. Benjamin and D. L. Wright, Stewards; Anson Storms, D. of C.; B. S. Hillier, organist; R. L. Gilbert, I. G.; W. A. Baker, Tyler.

F. W. Smith & Bro., beat the world in wedding rings. Why? Because they manufacture them on the premises.

Wilton.

Mr. McLean, of Queens University conducted services in the Presbyterian Church last Sunday Evening.—Several attended Miss Neilson's concert, at Asselstine's last Friday evening and report it a success. We understand that the funds are to be used as prizes for the scholars, and the remainder to be expended for maps for the school.—Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Wellington Lapum in the loss of his daughter Nellie. Her funeral was held in Wilton Church, Thursday.—Mr. Henry Boyce of Violet died suddenly last week and his funeral sermon was preached Sunday afternoon by Rev. Crookshank.

MARRIED.

CLARK-GAY.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Cook, at the residence of the bride, Mr. Wm. Clark to Miss Ellen Jemima Gay, all of Foxboro.

WADDINGTON-McBRIDE.—On the 5th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Cook at the parsonage, Selby, Mr. Wm. Waddington, of Tyendinaga, to Miss Ada Lauretta McBride, of Richmond.

DIED.

FUNNELL.—At Ernesttown, on Friday, Dec. 6th, 1889, Thomas Funnell, aged 78 years.

MENG.—At Norham, on Wednesday, December 11th, Henry Meng, aged 28 years and 2 months.

MILLER.—At London, on Saturday, December 7th, George Miller, aged 77 years and 4 months.

CHATTERSON.—At Napanee, on Thursday, Dec. 12th, 1889, John Chatterson, sr., aged 62 years and 5 months. Funeral on Friday at two o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

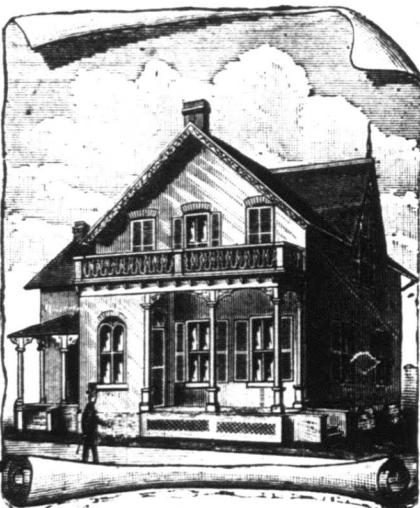
The undersigned offers for sale or to rent that

Desirable Brick Residence.

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Terms of payment very liberal. For further particulars apply to

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This property is centrally located and is within three minutes walk of the station, new Collegiate Institute, market and churches.

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